

# Jacksonville

# REPUBLICAN.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

VOLUME XLII.

REPUBLICAN.

ED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

MORNING BY...

L. W. GRANT.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1879.

THE FAIR.

As we said last week, the Fair here, notwithstanding the bad weather of the first two days, was a complete success, verifying beyond doubt the fact that the people of Calhoun will sustain an annual Fair and make it a permanent fixture. No doubt a joint stock company will be organized before next fall, suitable buildings erected and a mile track be made. For experiment, we tried for a few minutes Monday to raise a subscription for this purpose, and in less than half an hour had something over seven hundred dollars subscribed.

Notwithstanding the fact that the rains of Monday and Tuesday kept away fully half of the exhibits already entered on the books of the Secretary and more than half of the visitors, the Fair paid all premiums in full in cash and all expenses save ten or fifteen dollars, which was raised on our streets after it was over. The management were even more liberal than the rules. The rules required that when there was only one entry, and consequently no competition, the article should only take half the premium, but in every case the management paid full premiums on all such articles. Exhibitors carried away fully as much money in the shape of premiums and money paid on fastest stock on the race track as they brought to the Fair, and thus was fulfilled our prediction that such would be the case. The next Fair, with buildings erected designedly for it, a splendid mile race course, liberal money premiums and other inducements will be a greater success than ever before. Let our people begin to prepare for it with the pitching of their crops. They now have a general idea of what articles premiums will be offered on.

A TRIP TO JACKSONVILLE.

Circuit Court and things Generally.

We give below editorial correspondence of the Cherokee Advertiser about Jacksonville and some Jacksonville people. Our well known modesty first suggested to us to cut out that part relating to ourself, but we reflected that that might look like mock-modesty, and so let it slide along, with the balance.

We find ourself back again in quiet Centre after a week's absence among the hospitable and refined inhabitants of our neighboring town Jacksonville. Business earned us for the first time to the midst of this generous people, during the recent term of the Circuit court. Our visit was pleasant beyond expectation.

Jacksonville is a flourishing town situated in a fertile valley and surrounded by a blue range of mountains which give a picturesque appearance to the place. Many years ago before the proclamation of the 'Rail Splitter' had revolutionized society in the South and wiped away millions of property, rich planters in this beautiful valley erected their hospitable mansions, whose very appearance bespeak the generous hospitality dispensed beneath their broad eaves. In and around the county capitol, and for years it was noted far and wide, as the home of the refined and chivalrous. Many of the grand old southern gentlemen who settled here have passed away with the scenes of their elegance and luxury, but traces of their culture and refinement linger in the persons of the polished men and women one may meet. The town reminds us of old English towns we have read of, with its sleepy antique appearance and droves of pigeons wheeling overhead and cooing from every aged gable; and somehow the churches reminded us of an old English story wherein ghosts figured conspicuously and we could almost see the timeworn visitors peering from the dingy windows. It is indeed an old town and needs most—a coat of paint. It was built years before the war and looks strangely when compared with the post-bellum town which rises and vanishes in a day, as it were. But if the town has a dilapidated appearance it is more than balanced by the bright minds and polished intellects the intelligent visitor will meet; among them, none more noble and generous than "gallant Jim Crook" whose name causes pleasant emotions in many a breast throughout the State. We had the pleasure of inspecting his herd of Jersey cattle, and making the acquaintance of his charming and accomplished family. We spent a most pleasant evening in his parlor and were astonished to find his little son of only twelve years, one of the most polished eloquentions we ever heard. His rendition of the Roman Gladiator was splendid, surpassing anything we have heard for many a day. A cousin of Mr. Crook's of about the same age of his son recited Alex White's "bonnie blue flag" speech with all the tone and manner of that little patriot. We had several pleasant meetings with our friend Grant of the Republican, one of the most brilliant and polished "quill drivers" in the State. His genius has sparkled through the columns of that staid old paper and it introduced him to the favorable consideration of the literary world many a day ago. We hear him favorably spoken of as a candidate for the Senate from Calhoun and Cleburne. We trust the good people of the District may secure his services, for the next Legislature will need men of the nerve and patriotism which Mr. Grant exhibited in the faithful service rendered his country in the four long years of bloody war. We were pleased to make the acquaintance of several young members of the bar, among them Wallace Woodward, the young master of the banner court. Goodhue a rising young lawyer who possesses rare legal talents, also Mr. Kelly of same

place of fine bearing and cultivated mind; Calhoun may well be proud of these young men, destined to carry their names high up in the niche of fame. During our stay we had the pleasure also of sharing the hospitality of Cap. Wilson the very soul of cleverness. He together with a former citizen of our county, Mr. D. J. Harbord, have recently commenced merchandizing in thewick corner opposite the court house. May his shadow never grow less and may his balances always give good measure and his cigars continue free property.

We like Jacksonville, we like Calhoun county and its people. In after years we will look back with pleasure to the happy week we spent there.

W.

The following embraces a complete list of Premiums awarded by the Calhoun County Fair Association at the fourth Annual Fair held at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th days of October 1879. Cash.

W. C. Bryant, lost mule 2 to 3 yrs \$2.

A. J. Cross, wooden crockets 2.

H. L. Stevenson, four Abernathy mills, 1.

ground grits, 75.

Plymouth Rock chickens, 1.

Table cover, 2.

5 lbs hard soap, 1.

R. J. Sampler, St. Clair County Ala., best brood mare, 5.

best filly 4 yrs and under, 3.

Mrs. Runley, boy's suit, 1.

loaf corn bread, 1.

biscuit, 1.

E. McCloud, best brood mare 4 yrs old, 2.

best colt 1 1/2 yrs and under, 2.

J. Y. Dempsey, best field grass, 50.

Calvin Watson, turnips, 50.

L. W. Cannon, leghorn chickens, 1.

Mrs. L. W. Cannon, greatest variety hand sewing by one lady, 1.

Jas. H. Smith, leaf tobacco, 50.

" finest good, 50.

" wooden ewer stock, 50.

Henry Sparks, bark collar, 50.

" shuck collar, 50.

Mrs. F. M. Woodruff, worsted quilt, 1.

" worsted flowers diploma, 2.

J. D. Hammon, 5 pork hocks, 2.

T. H. Yarborough, milk cow common stock 3.

Mrs. W. W. Stevenson oil paintings 1st

2d and 3d best, 6.

" collection oil paintings, 3.

A. L. Roberts, cotton press, 5.

T. A. Smith, largest yield cotton on one acre 2000 lbs, 3.

Mrs. Robt. Johnson best collection

apple, 2 kinds, 1.

" best winter apples, 1.

Mrs. Martha Phillips, woollen socks, 50.

Mrs. G. W. Landers, best tatting, 50.

D. J. Privett, garden rake, 50.

Deborah L. Smith, mevi's sack, 50.

" best bed blankets, Al, made, 2.

" suit bed clothing, 2.

" 5 yds white cotton cloth, 50.

" sun bonnet, 50.

Jeff. Crow, best colt 2 yrs and under, 2.

A. M. Landers, best Al, 5 colts, 5.

Mrs. A. M. Landers best lime beans, 50.

" apple preserves, 1.

E. H. Small, Decatur co. jack 4 yrs & over, 5.

Germania Tanning co. side sole leather, 50.

" upper, 50.

" harness, 50.

W. H. Fleming, axe helve, 50.

" hatchet, 50.

" hoe, 50.

" shovel, laundry diploma, 50.

Miss Mary Broyles plum jelly, 1.

Wm. Caldwell mare "Nelly Morris", 1.

Mrs. R. A. Broyles onion, 50.

" scampions wine, 1.

" patch quilt, 1.

" hand quilt, 1.

Mrs. J. D. Hammon collection preserves, 2.

A. O. Stewart fastest walking horse, 3.

Mrs. S. Broyles quilt with greatest number of pieces, 4000.

E. H. Small, Decatur co. jack 4 yrs & over, 5.

Germania Tanning co. side sole leather, 50.

" upper, 50.

" harness, 50.

W. H. Fleming axe helve, 50.

" hatchet, 50.

" hoe, 50.

" shovel, laundry diploma, 50.

Miss Mary Ryan, feather flowers, 50.

Ella Ryan, feather flowers, 50.

Wm. J. Whitehouse, peach preserves, 1.

Mrs. S. Broyles quilt with greatest number of pieces, 4000.

A. O. Stewart fastest walking horse, 3.

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A. O. Stewart fastest walking horse, 3.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. J. P. Gaffney, of Cumberland, Md., visited his friends in Jacksonville for a few days during the Fair. Everybody was glad to see him. He was universally liked and esteemed by our people while he lived here.

Mark Twain introduced Gen. Joseph R. Hawley as the speaker at a Republican meeting at Elmira, New York. Twain could not forbear, of course, from turning the thing into a farce. Among other things the introducer said that Hawley was president of the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln. Hawley couldn't stand that奉承 of history, and he said: "The convention that nominated Grant." That opened the farce. The speaker knew better; it was Lincoln, and Hawley was also the author of "The beautiful Snow," which has added another pang to winter—and dared him to deny it.

As a member of his church, as a pure politician he believed in him, but as a man whose vegetable garden joined his in Hartford he watched him, and Mark Twain went on to state: "He is broad souled, generous, noble, liberal, alive to his moral and religious responsibilities. Whenever the contribution box passes I never knew him to take out a cent. He is a square, true, honest man in politics, and I must say he occupies a mighty lonesome position. So broad, so bountiful is his character that he never turned a tramp from his door, but always gave him a letter of introduction to me.

He closed by likening his man to a bottle of perfume in a glue factory."

We hitherto neglected to advertise of Z. O.

The establishment of a society for the sale of agricultural implements will be of great service to our farmers and be encouraged. Mr. Overton, in Georgia, in the highest terms of him ness man.

To buy a good milk young calf. Apply to ED. L. PARR.

Contest for the special of a silver tea set, for variety field crops, Mr. Niteside exhibited 12 varieties, 2 of corn, 2 of 2 of meat, 2 of sweet potato, 2 of peas, 2 of oats, 2 of 2 of bread, pumpkins, sorghum syrup, apple vine, turnip, Irish potatoes, meal, rye flour, sorghum meal, bran, corn meal, millet, corn grits, corn meal, barley meal, 4 grades besides a large variety of products.

T. W. Francis exhibited 12 varieties of forage, 2 of corn, 2 of wheat, 1 of rye, 2 of beans, 2 of pumpkins, 2 of potatoes, 1 of ground of gourds, sorghum seed, meal, rye meal, rye flour, corn meal, corn meal, millet, wheat flour, wheat bran, pea meal, grain, oat meal, hoisted corn 22 lbs each, 1 side 66 lbs, 1 jar lard, 1 jar sorghum syrup, millet seed, red top grass seed, besides a large variety of products.

Learn that Mr. John Wood, a hand badly lacerated in me days ago.

There were some typographers in the figures of the other Report, published last in connection with the Fair for complimentary the Fair to be held at the Fair, beginning Nov. 10th, will be represented by stock and otherwise.

Direct special attention to ton Gin Brush, now sold in County, Talladega, and Cleve Mr. Z. Henderson of this. It is far superior to the brush, and the right brush, is the cheapest brush world. The advertisement points of excellence. It remains for us to say that Mr. Son is as reliable and rea a man as is in Calhoun and his representations implicitly relied upon. He roughly tested the brush on him and satisfied himself of priority before trying to in it. He will answer corres on the subject, and so of enquiry.

John & Bates of Savannah, under obligations for of music entitled Palaski

See Alexander, formerly of, now of Gadsden, until Alabama some days return to his father's or here, where a wedding lead for the bridal train the name

One medium sized cow and yearling. Said cow is of rather a peculiar color being nearly black-gray, or of a bluish tinge. Said cow is four years old, and is marked with a smooth crop off of the left ear. The yearling is almost black, and is two years old and also has her ear cut on. Any information sent the undersigned or either of the Republi can, will be thankfully received and trouble rewarded.

C. M. LIVINGSTON.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & ED L PARR

are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of

### GROCERIES.

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly popular Brand Flair, Snow Flake which they are offering.

C. H. E. P.

than ever for the cash.

Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which

they are offering less than ever before

by the can. "We will keep a ways on

hand meal, made from the best white

corn; also a good stock of meat, fish,

soup and coffee—all pronounced it as

good as ever was drunk; also pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 125 degrees, fire test, the only

safe oil. Our stock of

### Crockery & Glass Ware

is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cans & saucers, pitchers, butter dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very

cheap. Their stock of

### Lamps & Lamp Fixtures

is of the latest and most improved pat

terns, consisting in part of Organ, but

ners and chandeliers, Brass hand lamps

of various patterns.

### Confectionery

in great variety—such as pure French

candy, stick candy, almonds, fibers,

peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts

and other

### FANCY GROCERIES

such as canned goods, spices, pepper,

baking powders of the most popular

brands, pickles, sauces. Also,

### House Furnishing Goods

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots

frying pans, and tubs.

### Tin Ware,

of best black tin, in great abundance,

and many other things too numerous to

mention. Bring along your wheat, but

ter, eggs, chickens. We are determined

to please our customers by

Selling Cheap, Cheaper

and Cheapest.

### INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Fe

male Academy, Monday June 16th, a school

for children. Tuition, \$1 per month.

June 7th—15.

### Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND,

compters,

Assortment

of Family Groceries,

which he proposes

to sell at bottom prices. Very

best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

Family Flavors, Cigars, Cigars, Tea,

Flour, Biscuits, Macaroni, Candy,

Butter, Kerosene Oil, Baskets, Tin-

ware. Every thing kept in a well

stocked grocery establishment.

He also has on hand a large

assortment of Harness,

Brasses, Bristles,

made of the

very best

leather,

and

designed

and executed

in the best

workman ship.

He is

determined to sell at such pri

ces as deserve the patronage of

the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

ELA. IN HD.

Under and by virtue of an order made

by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 18th day of October, 1877, in the matter of the estate of

Naomy McCollum, deceased, I will, as

Administrator of the estate, sell

UPON THE PREMISES,

at public outcry, to the highest bidder

on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1877, the following des

cribed land to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quar

ter, and twenty acres or less off the

southeast quarter of the northwest

quarter, all in section 2, township 13,

range 8, containing in all One Hundred

Acres more or less. Said lands are sold

for division among the heirs of said es

teate.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance on

credit of twelve months with interest

from date. Note and two good securi

ties.

DESCRIPTION.—Forty acres of

said land are cleared and in fine state

of cultivation. About twenty acres good

bottom. Good, dry dwelling house,

smoke house, stable and crib and never

falling well, of water. There is also a

stream of constant running water thro

the farm.

JOHN M. PATTERSON,

Administrator.

Oct 11—15.

NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of

the Probate Court of Calhoun County

Alabama, made on the 30th Sept 1870,

and also by power given under the will,

as Executor of the last will and

testament of Eliza A. Prater deceased will

sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY,

the 4th day of November 1877, within

the usual hours of sale: Two Hundred

Acres more or less. Said lands are sold

for division among the heirs of said es

teate.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance on

credit of twelve months with interest

from date. Note and two good securi

ties.

DESCRIPTION.—A portion of

said land is cleared and in fine state

of cultivation. About twenty acres good

bottom. Good, dry dwelling house,

smoke house, stable and crib and never

falling well, of water. There is also a

stream of constant running water thro

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#### An American Miner in Australia.

We had dug our shaft at the base of a ten-foot hill at McAllister's store, and had driven a tunnel right through into the hill, following a ledge that yielded some rich washing. The drive was very narrow, being only large enough to give admission to one man. I descended the shaft one morning and entered the tunnel. Just as I was about to drive in my pick a monstrous snake rose up in front of me; he had descended the shaft during the night, and worked his way into the end of the drive. By the light of my candle I saw it was a black snake, one of the most venomous of Australian reptiles. I saw he was about to strike, and so I drew back, but in the act struck my head against the roof of the drive, hitting myself such a severe blow that for a moment I lost my senses, and falling, I overturned the light and felt myself in total darkness. Something seemed to whiz over me as half stupidly I tried to raise myself to a sitting posture. I almost shrieked with terror, but the instinct of self-preservation kept me silent. I lay for some time listening, and feeling certain that had not been bitten, I became possessed of an irresistible longing to get out of the hole. I crawled to the mouth of the drift and there, at the bottom of the shaft, I saw his snakeship squirming and twisting himself about. He had struck for me, but on my falling back had missed me and went over me; then probably being somewhat frightened himself, he had sought the mouth of the drift to make his escape. But he could not climb the shaft, although he was making every effort to do so. I at once saw that I could not get out of the hole without bringing on a conflict between the snake and myself. I shouted up to Bill to be ready to hoist when I gave him the signal, explaining as well as I could the dangerous predicament I was in below. To my shouting I received no reply, and concluded that Bill had left the mouth of the shaft, probably to exchange morning salutations with the men in the adjoining claim, or to indulge in a friendly pipe with them, not supposing I would require his assistance so quickly. I saw that the only course open to me was to disable the snake if possible, and then to make my escape from the shaft in the best way that I could. Having made this resolve I emerged from the drift, put in hand, and made a strike for the snake before he had time to spring.

That was a fortunate stroke. The pick entered his back and broke his spine. He was powerless to reach me. I seized the rope and in a few minutes got out of the hole. My first impulse was to throw myself on my knees and offer a prayer of thanks for my marvelous escape. Then I called Bill. He descended the shaft and succeeded in passing a switch beneath the belly of the snake at the point where the spine was broken; then he tied the two ends of the switch together, and we hoisted the reptile to the surface. He measured nine feet four inches. He had given such a terrible scare that I resolved to be revenged upon him, and was for cutting off his head at once, but a party of miners who had gathered around us begged that he might be laid across an ant-hill. I told them they might dispose of him as they pleased. They carried him in an adjoining ant-hill and laid him across it; the spine being broken, he of course, could not escape. Then ensued a fight. The ants attacked him in force, and he slaughtered them by thousands, but they hurried legion after legion upon him, and in less than two hours all that remained of the snake was a beautifully polished skeleton, which lay across the ant-hill gleaming in the sunshine.

#### A Deadwood Pastoral.

A middle-aged woman by the name of Lovell, who lives in a suburb of Deadwood called Elizabethtown, has earned for herself during her sojourn in the hills a widespread reputation as a virgin. Her first exploit was only three months ago, when, armed with a Colt's navy, she stampeded several miners from work on a quartz mine near her residence, claiming the mine near her own.

A month or six weeks later officers of the law attempted to arrest her on a warrant sworn out by a man who claimed she had driven him from a town lot (his property) at the point of a six-shooter. On holding the officers approach she barricaded herself in her house and refused admission to them, with a warning that if they attempted to force the door she would shoot them down. The officers tried persuasion, strategy, and every means but force, but she remained obdurate throughout, standing at the window with two 44-calibre revolvers, one in each hand, prepared, as she said, for business, if they should attempt force. The officers returned to the J. P.'s office, and held a council of war with the J. P., and they came to the conclusion that the facts in the case did not warrant them in using force, and in fact they didn't want to arrest her. This was victory No. 2 for the maiden. A few days ago a Mr. Johnson purchased, with a full knowledge of the woman's claim thereon, the town lot from which she had already driven one man at the point of the pistol. It seems Johnson had avenged his willingness for a scrum with her, and bragged of his ability to drive her out. Recently Johnson proceeded to the premises, and commenced tearing down the fencing that the woman had put up. The old lady was promptly on hand, and ordered him to desist. A short and heated discussion ensued, at the conclusion of which both reached for their revolvers. The nadam, being the quicker, secured the "drop," and being only a few feet from her antagonist, she aimed for his vital parts. Johnson was pulling his revolver from his left side with his right hand, which covered the pit of his stomach, when the female fired. The ball fortunately struck the lower part of the knuckle of the little finger, tearing through the flesh and coming out at the wrist joint, perforating his shirt, and making a circuit of his right side. The woman retreated in good order to her barricaded castle, evidently under the impression that she had done good work. Johnson, however, succeeded in getting his pistol extricated, and sent two shots after his retreating enemy, one of them whizzing close to her head as she disappeared through the door. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of both parties concerned in the fracas.

#### Initials on Fruits.

Did you ever see a name printed on a growing apple, pear or peach? No! Well, if you wish to have that pleasure, this is the way to obtain it: While the fruit yet hangs green upon the tree, make up your mind to the very largest, and most promising specimen of all. Next, cut out from this tough paper the initials of the name of your little brother or sister or chief enemy, with round specks for the dots after the letters, and the letters themselves plain and thick. Then paste these letters and dots on that side of the apple which is most turned to the sun, taking care not to loosen the fruit's hold upon its stem. As soon as the apple is ripe, take off the paper cuttings, which, having shut out the reddening rays of the sun, have kept the fruit green just beneath them, so that the name or initials now show plainly. After that bring the owner of the initials to play near the tree, and say presently: "Why, what are those queer marks on the apple up there?" You will find this quite a pleasant way to surprise the little ones, and, of course, you can print a short pet name as easily as initials.

#### HUMOROUS.

An English writer has been sharply criticising the management of the London public schools, known as the "Board schools," and produces the following specimens of the written examinations of some of the scholars:

"Where is Turn?"

"Sureen is the capital of Chineer; the people there lives on birds nests and his long tails."

"What do you know of the patriarch Abraham?"

"He was the father of Lot and had two wives, who was called Hishmam and the other Hagar. He kept wife at home and he turned the other into the desert, where she became a pillar as salt in the day time and a pillar as fire at night."

It is one of the wooded streams of Maine. A sunning papa lay discusing, in company with his two boys. A magnificent silver eel, having fooled around the bait, was nibly landed, and its mortal coil shuddered off without unnecessary ceremony. The father had resumed his occupation, when one of the youngsters, noticing the spasmodic action of the stripped eel, called out excitedly: "Look, father! Look at the beast! He's making believe he's alive!"

A ROMEO in this city, one night last week, went to serenade his best girl, choosing a selection from "Pinaford," as an opening piece. In a voice trembling with emotion and a tendency to split on the high tones, he began: "Farewell, mi-l love, light of m—," when a four-pound brick was through the midnight air from the old man's bed-room, lodged in the very vitals of his guitar, and the concert stood adjourned.

A YORKSHIRE trainer lately revealed his method of meeting a conjugal storm. His plan, he said, was to keep silent and nod his acquiescence to everything no-matter what said by his spouse: "Yes," remarked one of his friends; "but then she has it all her own way," "Just so," replied the Tyke, with satisfaction; and nothing annoys her so much. "There is nothing women hate like a walk over."

TEACHER: "Now boys, quadruped and biped, you know, are two kinds of animals. Quadruped, animals with four legs, such as cow, elephant, horse, etc. Biped, animal with two legs, such as—ah, ah—. Yes there is a biped—pointing to a picture of a biped on the wall—"and I am a biped, and you all are bipeds. Now what am I?" Pause. One of the bipeds: "A goose, sir."

"EDWARD," said Mr. Rice, "What do I hear?—that you have disengaged your grandmother, who told you just now not to jump down these steps?" Grandma didn't tell us not to, pa; she only came to the door and said, I wouldn't jump down these steps' boys, and I shouldn't think she would an old lady like her!"

AX AUCTIONEER was endeavoring to sell a fowling-piece, and failing to get a bid, a by-stander who had read the papers said, "Blow in the muzzle and it will go off."

"Thus do we burn the midnight oil," said the facetious editor as he consigned old Mumblepeg's manuscript to the fire.

THE KING of the Fiji islands is said to relish "Baby Mine" very much. He likes it well done, too.

A WYOMING man won \$10 in a wager by eating twenty pigs' feet. This was a pig's feet, indeed.

A WHITEHALL Justice is called "Old Perfumery" by the boys, because he has sent 'em up so often.

A FURNITURE dealer advertises that he is putting cane seats in old chairs at "bottom prices."

THE DIFFERENCE between fair ladies and ladies' is—the former besiege men's hearts, the latter their pockets.

No Indian was ever known to play on a brass horn. Hence Pope's allusion to his "unfeathered mind."

MY SON emulate the mine; it is backward in deeds of violence.

Why do old maids wear mittens?—To keep off the chaps.

STANDS TO REASON—A WOMAN.

Engonie's Wealth.

The ex-empress of France is said to be one of the richest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland. But hard cash is what comes most desired to dethroned sovereigns who hope to return, and of this the empress has little. Besides, injury to weak animals is often the result of this struggle.

WORTHLESS STUFF!—Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy!" See another column.

TO VENTILATE A ROOM.—To ventilate a room without draught, make a hole through the wall to the outer air, in a corner of the room just above the skirting. Through the hole put one arm of the tube three inches in diameter, and bent at right angles. The arm of the tube reaching to the outer air should be in length equal to the thickness of the wall, and the other arm should be two feet long, standing vertically in the corner of the room; if desired, it can be covered with paper of the same pattern as that on the wall. A tube of the diameter given above is sufficient to ventilate a room of moderate size.

IF YOU HAVE A SICK HEADACHE take a dose of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills; we know you will find relief.

TO REMOVE FRECKLES.—Scrape horseradish into a cup of cold sour milk; let it stand twelve hours; strain, and apply two or three times a day. Or, mix lemon juice, one ounce; pulverized borax, one-quarter drachm; sugar, one-half drachm; keep a few days in a glass bottle, then apply.

REMEDY FOR FRECKLES.—The following remedy has been found efficacious in Europe for freckles: Finely powdered sulpho-phenate of zinc, one part; oil of lemon, one part; pure alcohol, five parts; colloidion, forty-five parts. To be mixed well together by trituration and applied to the skin.

PERFUME FROM ROSES.—Tincture of roses—Take the leaves of the common rose, place them, without pressing, in a large-mouthed bottle; pour some good spirits of wine over them, seal the bottle securely, and let them remain in a dry place for a month or two.

CHECKED IN THEIR ADVANCE.

By the speedy action of Hostetter's Bitters, dyspepsia, nervous indisposition, constipation and bilious complaints cease to harass the invalid. That they will instantly give ground is not to be denied, but the medical fact is more certain, or avowed by the physician, to which it is adapted, entirely succumb to the influence of the medicine, if it be given a fair trial. Their total, if not instant, rout is due to the fact that the Bitters, by their action, reduce the fat, and nerve-force, the stomach grows stronger and assimilation is aided by its action, a gain in flesh will follow.

Ladies in delicate health, aged persons and invalids are relieved by the Bitters.

Those who ordinary take the re-

medicines, confirm the verdict in their favor.

—

STARRING TO DEATH.

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They dare not eat this or that, fearing it will increase their flesh. Life depends on what you want to undertake.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1879.

The Elections Tuesday.

The dispatches indicate general Republican successes outside the late Confederacy, except in New York, and Maryland. In New York Cornell Republican, was elected Governor because the Democrats had two candidates in the field but the balance of the Democratic State ticket was elected and the two Democratic candidates combined received more votes than did the Republicans; so it is substantially a Democratic victory and places New York in the Democratic column for the Presidential election. In Maryland the Democrats had a "walk over." Coming South, we find Mississippi and Virginia divided on local issues; but Democrats elected in nearly every instance. In Virginia the party was divided into Readjusters and Dulu Payers, and the question was upon compromising the State debt as Alabama did. The Readjusters carried the election and have a majority in the Legislature. In Massachusetts Butler came near being elected Governor, but the Republican candidate beat him, notwithstanding he got a great many Democratic votes. We cannot grieve for Ben, as much as we like to read of Republican defeats. In other States North, the Republicans have made gains, but they have been Republican for years and nothing else was expected. If they had carried New York, they might might have had something to boast of; but as it is the Democracy have in New York an offset to the Ohio Waterloo and from it can take new courage for the coming Presidential contest. With any good ticket outside of Tilden, we believe the Democratic candidate will be elected next year, and what is more, he will take his seat, if elected. The Democracy will never soon again follow the lead of a man lacking courage to the extent Mr. Tilden does.

Read about the Clement Attachment. We believe this simple machine is destined to be the financial salvation of the South and in time make the richest portion of the Union. We shall publish more about it in future. There is already a capitalist in this county who is looking into its workings, and who is satisfied with it will at once erect buildings and set up an Attachment in time to catch next year's cotton crop. If his venture proves a success other parties will take hold and in a few years they will be as common in Calhoun as mills now are; and what is best about it the cotton crop of the county will be doubled in value. Let the farmers of Calhoun begin to prepare themselves to take stock when the time comes. To do this they must get out from under the blighting curse of the mortgage system, which makes them no better than tenants at will of the merchants, which ties up the result of their year's labor and makes them powerless to take stock in anything; which hovers over them like a curse and crushes out all spirit of enterprise, which forces them to buy at exorbitant prices and pay usurious interest for the advance enjoyment of their own money, made with their hands. No country can be prosperous under such a system, no country can be enterprising and great. It dwarfs all enterprise and saps the manhood and independence of the laboring classes. Under it, the farming class, which should be the most independent of all men are most shackled and fettered. The people must kill it out; and it will be a bigger job than they may bargain for. The "hand craft" once on, are hard to get off. But stern economy, rigid self denial, an enlightened system of farming, where the farm is made self-sustaining, will finally do it. Then our people will be in condition to welcome such innovations as the Clements attachment and have money to erect them:

THOMAS E. BAYARD.—The defeat of Ewing in Ohio is regarded as a good thing for Bayard. The "Ohio Idea" is dead, Thurman being a private citizen, and Bayard, with his hard money views, is at the top of the pile. John Kelly's supposed defection of 200,000 votes "puts head" on Mr. Tilden, which has no Presidential possibilities in it, and a bonn for Bayard is already looming. Everybody about him, who can be regarded in the light of an enemy, is going to the wall, and he appears to be coming up in the character of the fit. So the New York Times thinks. It argues that Bayard has no love for Tilden, and accepted his candidacy in 1876 with disgust. The anti-slaveryites swin in admiration for Bayard. New York is looked to, indeed, for the money to nominate him and sustain his canvass. Hancock appears to have the best grip on Pennsylvania, through Bayard is being much talked of late. A proposition is on foot to welcome Bayard on his return from Europe, in such a manner as to electrify his present gentle-boom into active life. (Boston Herald.)

A bill passed through the last Missouri Legislature visiting heavy penalties upon county judges enforcing special tax levies ordered by the United States courts and the judges have come into direct conflict with Federal authority in

Franklin county. A judgment for \$90,000 was found against the county last year and the county court ordered to levy a special tax last May to meet it; the matter was put off but in September the county judges were given thirty days to make the levy, and failing in this the United States Circuit Court has given the three county judges into the custody of the United States marshal until they purge themselves of their contempt. The county regards the obligation illegal, and the people would probably make it "hot" for any one trying to enforce the tax levy.

In Vicksburg, "shoers of the queer" are passing counterfeits 5 and 10 dollar gold pieces. The imitation is so excellent that detectives having secured some passed them on different business men and received the change. These business men would hardly believe it after they told the coin was discovered.

into the dross was discovered.

Senator Wade Hampton has written a letter to a friend in Washington, in which he says that the present aspect of politics appears to him to suggest the nomination of Bayard and McDonald as the Democratic ticket for 1880.

**THE CLEMENT ATTACHMENT.**  
The Running of a Revolution-Working Machinery.

Windsor, N. Oct. 1, 1876.  
Mr. C. F. Akers.—Yours of the 18th of September received, and contents noted. We are running two "Clement Attachments." We have been running about three months.

The attachments cost \$300 each at Bridgeman, Pa. \$2 per spindle.

Two top flat cards cost \$225 each; card clothing \$80; one drawing frame, six deliveries, six to one, \$60; one block list speeder, \$420; two reels, forty spindles each, \$250; one cotton cleaner, \$72.

Fifteen horse power is sufficient to run the above machinery. We use 1,900 pounds of seed cotton per day, and make an average of 300 pounds of yarn daily. We work ten hands; one engineer, at \$1.00 per day; one foreman, \$1.00; four girls at 50 cents, and four girls at 40 cents each. We consume three-fourths of a cord of wood per day, at \$1.25 per cord. For mills not us from eight to ten dollars per day. We get from 16 to 17 cents per pound for our yarn. We sell in Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, and New York.

The new process has an advantage over the old. We dispense with the lint-room and all the machinery used therein. We do three times as much work on our card as can be done on the old process. The cotton is never allowed to fly or leave the machinery until it passes off to silver, or a continuous roll, to a revolving can. The profits are more than double the old process. We only use four machines from the field to make perfect thread (except the cotton cleaner, which can be dispensed with). There are about ten machines used in the old process, taking the cotton in the seed.

We run by steam, and think it cheaper than water everything considered.

The more your attachments, or the larger your mill, the greater will be your profits, as the expense does not increase in proportion. The main object is to find out how much seed-cotton you can get, and build your mill accordingly.

One great beauty in the Clement attachment is that you can build on a very small scale and make it profitable, and another is that the Northern people cannot utilize it, because they can't get seed-cotton, and therefore, they are down on it, and doing all they can against it. We sell our seed at eight cents per bushel to the farmers.

Our machinery is all new and the latest and best improved. Second-hand machinery can be bought for half the money, and a cheaper class of new machinery can be bought, but I always prefer the best, if it costs a little more.

Bridgeman Manufacturing Company, 69 N. Front, St. Philadelphia, Pa., is the address of the firm that I bought our machinery from.

Any information that I can give you in the future, will be done with pleasure. I hope to live to see the day when every pound of cotton raised in the South will be manufactured in the south, then we will become a prosperous people. We have labored long enough to enrich the North, and now it is time our eyes were opened to our own interest. Let me know what success you meet with. Very respectfully,

C. F. AKERS.

The total cost of machinery in Mr. Hardin's factory, as you will see, which does not include the engine is:

2 Clements attachment, \$300 each \$600

62 spindles, at \$3 per spindle, \$1,860

1 top flat card, \$225 each, \$450

Card clothing, \$80

1 drawing frame (6 deliveries), \$600

1 block speeder, \$150

2 reels, \$125 each, \$250

1 cotton cleaner, \$72

Total, \$1,325

Probable cost of engine, \$1,000

Bearing, pulleys, etc., 500

Cheap framed house, 35 x 50, 500

Total cost of factory and machinery, \$6,335

Hardin says, the daily capacity of his mill is 1,000 pounds seed-cotton, making 300 pounds of yarn. This, for 300 working days in a year, makes \$90,000 pounds seed cotton or 90,000 pounds of yarn or lint cotton, at 9 cents per pound for cotton, will cost, for the year, \$8,100. The cotton, as a matter of course, must be bought in the months of October, November and December, as we have no seed cotton at any other season of the year. But this is, generally, the best time to buy, any way, as the price as the lowest at this time usually. This investment, however, is not required for twelve months, for you begin to return this money as you start the factory, and it is entirely retruned in six months. Therefore, it may be called an investment for six months in the year.

Now, as to the income and profit.

The daily capacity of the factory, 300 pounds yarn per day, for 300 days in a year, makes 90,000 pounds yarns. At 16 cents per pound, it will bring \$14,800. Add to this the value of cotton seed, \$1000, and it makes a yearly income of \$15,800.

Hardens wages of ten hands at the prices paid by Hardin

(\$60 per day, for 300 days, \$1,800 00)

One cord of wood per day, at \$1.50 per cord, for 300 days, 450 00

Contingent expenses, oil, etc., 500 00

Total expenses, \$2,650 00

Deduct amount paid for cotton, \$8,100 00

Insurance, 500 00

Leave net profit of 3,200 00

Hardens says his profits are \$10 per day. I think he is too modest to claim more. But, after taking out all the usual expenses that may be expected in running the factory and allowing \$500 for contingencies, I make the profits nearly \$15 per day, or nearly 30 per cent on the investment. Let's have a factory.

C. F. A.

DIED.

Mrs. Martha G. Elder, wife of John W. Elder, of Trenton, Tenn., was the daughter of Major Matthew M. and Mary Houston. She was born in Blount county, Tenn., Aug. 25th, 1822; moved to Jacksonville, Benton (now Calhoun) county, Ala., in 1832; professed religion at Alexandria Camp-ground at the age of fourteen; was married to John W. Elder June 15th 1841, and soon after located at Trenton, Tenn., where she died, July 22d 1879. After a comparatively short illness she fell to sleep, sweetly trusting in Jesus. About a year ago her sister, Mrs. A. L. Elder, passed away, and they both rest together as they lived—in peace—Methodist.

C. F. A.

Albama News

The Calhoun Immigrant says Mr. Wadsworth, son-in-law of Mr. J. S. Chandler, left last week for regions unknown, leaving his wife and a newborn baby behind.

The Florence Gazette contains the announcement of twenty six orphans for office.

The Ashland News says: An old man in the name of Rice was brought to town on Wednesday night and lodged in jail. He is charged with giving medicine to his step-daughter, Josephine White, to produce abortion.

The Decatur News says: Four fifth class criminals cases last week were for carrying concealed weapons and living in adultery.

Rev. J. D. Renfro has become one of the editors of the Alabama Baptist, published at Selma.

Two top flat cards cost \$225 each; card clothing \$80; one drawing frame, six deliveries, six to one, \$60; one block speeder, \$420; two reels, forty spindles each, \$250; one cotton cleaner, \$72.

Fifteen horse power is sufficient to run the above machinery. We use 1,900 pounds of seed cotton per day, and make an average of 300 pounds of yarn daily. We work ten hands; one engineer, at \$1.00 per day; one foreman, \$1.00; four girls at 50 cents, and four girls at 40 cents each. We consume three-fourths of a cord of wood per day, at \$1.25 per cord. For mills not us from eight to ten dollars per day. We get from 16 to 17 cents per pound for our yarn. We sell in Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, and New York.

The new process has an advantage over the old. We dispense with the lint-room and all the machinery used therein. We do three times as much work on our card as can be done on the old process.

Also George Garrison, son of Mr. G. Garrison of one town, and who used to drive a wagon for Gadsden to points in different counties. Mr. E. A. Peen, formerly of Gadsden, now of White Plains, came over this week and had some orders filled for parties in his town. Gadsden is noted for her lumber trade.

The Unionton Press says:

Henry Harris, a negro murderer from Washington county, was picked up in this place and engaged last Saturday. He ran like a deer for about 200 yards, but Marshal King and his assistants mounted horses and ran him down with a sword and badly hurt.

The Gadsden Times says: We notice a good deal of lumber is being hauled by wagon from Gadsden to points in different counties. Mr. R. M. Riddle, deceased, and filed his statement accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship. It is ordered that the 24th day of November, 1879, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement at which time all persons interested can appear, and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

E. W. CANNON,  
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County.

Special Term, Oct. 30th 1879.

This day came Elisha Hyatt, formerly

of Nancy A. Nunnelly formerly

of Nancy A. Nunnelly

## The Republican.

One Royal Arch Mason's gold  
Ring will be rewarded on  
some at this office.

Settlement for subscription  
this year as fast as parties own  
all cotton. We want to collect  
all past due, and cannot af-  
ford to pay delinquent subscribers over  
the year. We pay cash as we go  
business and pay cash as we go,  
do not intend to pay at all,  
nor a favor by letting us know it;  
we may save further expense on  
our subscription book.

J. H. Hooker, a gallant  
General who ceased fight-  
ing with the end of the  
South some days ago.

M. Weir of this place, died  
some time Sunday morning  
from long illness, and was buried  
yesterday morning. He leaves  
a sister, who has the warm  
affection of all our people.

Zack Olandor, died  
in Chicago some days  
ago, having been making speech-  
es in New York for the Repub-  
lican, and was on his way  
to the South.

He complained to his  
friends of not feeling  
well, and retired early. Next morn-  
ing was found dead in his bed,  
one of the most vivacious  
of the South in the United  
Senate.

—One unmarked red  
with white face, keen horns,  
years old, tolerable for  
fights.

W. P. REAVES,  
Head of Cane Creek,  
Weaver's Station, Ala.

Cane Creek correspondent of the  
Advertiser, who attended the Fair  
to speak of one of our fellow-  
men.

Jacksonville shared the general-  
ship of Mr. Wm. Britton  
with an interesting family. Mr. Britton  
is one of St. Paul's most  
intelligent, and his numerous  
friends will be sorry to learn that  
he is afflicted with rheumatism,  
a wife with a cancer on her eye.

Burst of Edwardsville, who paid  
a recent visit just Friday, states  
that Roberts, of Cleburne county,  
this year on fifteen acres of land,  
a mature, seven hundred, and  
hundred of corn.

Direct attention to the Pile  
advertisements of Mr. Jarrett  
Johnson. We know Mr. Thompson  
and can safely say he  
make no misrepresentation  
in his advertisement. He believes  
he can do what he says it will, and  
is a cure. The 10th Alabama  
Regiment had no braver or  
more honorable man than Jarrett  
Johnson.

A CARD TO THE READER.

OF S. R. & D. R. R.; Oct. 30.

REPUBLICAN: It becomes  
my duty to publicly thank Mr.  
Adair, of your country, for his  
warning of a broken rail, between  
his Station and Glover's Turnout.

Only for his prompt and  
good deeds, we should have most  
with a fearful disaster.

Good deeds show the true and  
real, and we herewith tender to  
him most heartfelt thanks, and will  
rank him as a friend of humanity.

His stamp'd himself a man of  
use and merit indeed.

Yours very respectfully

JOHN L. SCHULTZ, Conductor.

JAMES TRACY, Engineer.

Lee Alexander and his bride, and  
Miss R. E. Reeves arrived in Gads-  
den 5 o'clock train Monday evening  
from Troy, Alabama, where Mr.  
Alexander and Miss Addie Coleman  
married on the 22d instant, by  
Mr. Stout. We congratulate you,  
Lee, on winning so suitable a  
mate, and extend to her a hearty  
welcome to our city. The printer's fee  
will be paid to him as a friend of humanity.

Only his stamp'd himself a man of  
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from Troy, Alabama, where Mr.  
Alexander and Miss Addie Coleman  
married on the 22d instant, by  
Mr. Stout. We congratulate you,  
Lee, on winning so suitable a  
mate, and extend to her a hearty  
welcome to our city. The printer's fee  
will be paid to him as a friend of humanity.

Only his stamp'd himself a man of  
use and merit indeed.

Yours very respectfully

JOHN L. SCHULTZ, Conductor.

JAMES TRACY, Engineer.

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# Jacksonville

# Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

## THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

MORNING BY

F. & L. W. GRANT.

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Half column six months..... \$1 50

Full column three months..... \$2 00

Full column twelve months..... \$2 50

Full column twelve months..... \$3 00

Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

### SING CUCKOO.

When the grass is mown and bonds the grain  
Before the sciol's keen care,

When shrilly creakes the loaded wain  
And groans the spouting cedar-trees,

A flying shot from the haunted wood,  
By tangled thicket and roaring flood,

Merrily ringeth the bright day through—

Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

When bleating lambs seek the fold  
And from the farm-yard herbs the dog,

When rusts the sunset's wealth of gold  
And fields are drenched in river fog,

While sits the bat in the village streets

This unseen, magical veo repeats

A mournful chant 'mid the falling dew—

Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

When stars are brightest in the sky  
And low the spectral crescent swims,

When from the woodland comes a cry  
And o'er the marsh the owl's skims,

While all the life of the glad day sleeps

A ghostly watcher his vigil keeps,

Bitterly weeping the long night through—

Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

Beneath the sun my spirit sings  
Like you, oh, bird! a mea a gay,

But through 'e night, on lea'an wins,

It weeps o' hopes long laid away;

And hearing thee sobbing thy sad refrain,

My heart cries out with a sudden pain,

For the dead past wakes, as I list to you—

Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

## A. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of  
the getting up of pension and land war-  
claims, the making out of homestead en-  
deavors, and the cancellation of old for-  
eign-owned estates of lands. Office in the  
west corner of the court-house, opposite  
Court Clerk's office.

H. CALDWELL, WM. M. HAMES,  
JNO. M. CALDWELL,

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

LICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Practice in all the courts of the 12th Ju-  
dicial and the supreme and federal  
courts of the state.

W. WOODWARD,  
Attorney-at-Law

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BRADFORD, E. L. STEVENSON

ADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

M. J. TURNLEY,  
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AND

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JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Associated in the practice of their pro-  
fession, and will attend to all business confided  
in them, in the cities of the 12th judicial cir-  
cuit and adjoining counties in the state.

May 1876-17

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

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D. ARNOLD,

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Work executed in the most durable and  
elegant manner, and at very moderate  
fees.

Jays, 75-12

## JOB

## RINTING

FROM

## SMALL CARDS

TO

## AMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

atly,

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

PUBLICAN OFFICE

Those mountains are old friends of mine," said Caleb; "there is not a nook or corner I have not visited, not a peak we have ascended, and in the mouth we are together again.

Shortly after leaving college business called him to Paris, and we heard, at the same time, of his success and engagement to one of summer, after a lapse of twenty years, we met again at Chamounix—but my friend was hardly to be recognized.

Forgive me, Frank, for my unamiable-ness, but the wound is as fresh to-day as two long years ago. "Well," resumed his story, "the shock deadened me to the world, all I cared for now was money. I became a hermit. I worked day and night, I had twenty arms, twenty heads, and in five years amassed a fortune. In this time I saw nobody, wrote to nobody, save a letter now and then to her."

"One day I met a friend from Baltimore,

I inquired after her and was told she had married. That blow killed me, Frank! I

retired from business and sailed for Japan,

trying to bury my grief, my disappointment,

but it has killed me. For fifteen years I have wandered the earth, visiting every place of interest, avoiding friends, avoiding to inquire after her. This year I decided to visit the scenes of my boyhood, for I was educated five years in old Switzerland, but I gave out when I reached there. This locket, Frank, has never quitted me, and noticing that my inquiries troubled or pained him, turned the subject, and spoke of my proposed trip among the Alps.

"Those mountains are old friends of mine," said Caleb; "there is not a nook or corner I have not visited, not a peak we have ascended, and in the mouth we are together again.

So we journeyed together, sometimes on foot, sometimes on miles, enjoying the bracing air, the wild and superb scenery, till at last we reached Interlaken—the most beautiful of all Swiss villages. We stopped at the Victoria, and Caleb was not well again, but daily my old friend became weaker, and to me it was evident that he was not long for this world. His disease no doctor could fathom, and as they felt his pulse which had now become feeble they prescribed medicine after medicine, all of which I regularly bought, but none of which Caleb would take.

"Their science is of no avail to me, Frank," he would say with a sweet smile, "I feel that my days are numbered and before long I shall be no more."

"It is there I am sick," he one day added, touching his heart with his now weak hand—"there!" I tried to encourage—to cheer him up, but to no avail; he would only smile softly and tenderly upon me as if to say "Why encourage a man when you know it is too late."

August was drawing to its close, my friend was lying by the open window, the sun and warm air apparently cheering him as he gazed with longing eyes on the gay and happy promenades; of a sudden he gave a start, a low painful cry which brought me to his bedside. He was sitting upright, his eyes fixed on two ladies in the garden below. "Frank," he said, falling back exhausted, "Frank, follow those ladies and find out who they are, where they are staying, and then he closed his eyes.

Feeling convinced that in some unaccountable way my friend's past life, which he seemed so loath to talk about, was connected with the ladies referred to, I rushed out in quest of the information, and soon ascertained them to be a Mrs. and Miss McClellan, of Baltimore. Caleb trembled all over as I told him the names, his frame shook like a tree when swayed by the wind.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

the tempest. "Where are they staying?" he gasped.

"At this hotel," I replied.

"And are you sure you read the names correctly, Mrs. and Mrs.?" laying emphasis on the last.

"Certainly," I replied, at a loss how my friend could become so excited at so simple a thing.

"Then, Frank, I will live!" Once more his eye flashed as it had many a time in years gone by in one of our old foot-ball matches at Harvard. He jumped out of bed and, in a minute, set about dressing himself, the reaction came as suddenly and he fell fainting in my arms. Having restored him to consciousness I laid him gently on his couch and soothed and calmed him as best I could. For an hour he was groaning, unable or unwilling to speak, immobile to himself apparently unconscious.

Dusk was creeping on when calling me in his voice I drew from around his neck a gold locket, which he nervously clutched, and opening it saw a woman's face of remarkable beauty, large dark eyes and black hair, finely chased aristocratic features—a second glance and all came over me, it was the face of the younger of the McClellan ladies. Caleb drew me close to him and said, "I am going to tell you, my friend, the history of that locket. I have never spoken thereof for years, but it will make me feel easier. It is an old, old wound, and then the tears flowed fast down his face.

"When I left Harvard, Frank, I went to Baltimore and soon found myself launched in business. Society I was always fond of and met at a ball one night the young lady whose picture is in this locket. I met her frequently, and before I was aware of the fact was in love—I proposed and was accepted. Soon after I was forced to leave for Paris on business. While there you to hear of my success. I was the bright of all eyes, the admiration of everywhere, business and society took up both day and night; everybody, even myself, thought my fortune was made—but it fell as quickly as it was built, this beautiful castle of mine!" Sympathy was freely expressed, I was recovering from the shock prepared to go to work again, when a letter from Baltimore informed me that stories defamatory to my character were being circulated. They had spread like wildfire, and before I was aware of the fact was in love—I proposed and was accepted. Soon after I was forced to leave for Paris on business. 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SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1878.

Poor old Ben Butler! Every time he attempts to sit down in the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts somebody pulls it from under him, and he comes down with a jolt. However, as his pants have been half-soled with india-rubber, he always boards up again, ready for another fray. Buoyant, bounding, bottled Ben Butler!

Montgomery Adv.

The House of Representative is now complete. Waldo Hutchins, the Democrat who was elected on Tuesday from the 12th district of New York, fills the last vacancy. The Democratic majority over all is now three. When the Green back members who have no party to tie to now, divide between the Democrats and Republicans, the majority of the former will most likely be increased to fifteen or twenty.

(Montgomery Advertiser)

Hippo Mitchell, once a Senator from Oregon, thinks that State will give a Republican majority in 1880, although the presence of a large number of emigrants from the Southern States, all of them Democrats, gives the Bouldons considerable hope. He adds, as an illustration of the closeness of elections there, that a change of thirty-three votes in various parts of the State would have secured his own return to the Senate in place of Slater, Democrat. If that is the case, it may be truthfully said that no thirty-three votes were ever cast to a better advantage than by which he was defeated. The United States Senate has humbugs enough without him. [Chicago Times.]

## THE OUTLOOK.

VICTORY PROBABLE IN 1880.  
[St. Paul (Min.) Globe.]

There are a few doubting Thomases among the Democrats of this vicinity who seem to regard the loss of Ohio by the Democracy Tuesday as fatal to the prospects of that party in the presidential contest next year. Such men have evidently paid but little attention to the aspect of affairs as presented by the latest elections held in the North and West. A careful survey of the field shows that the Democrats are not as liable to defeat as would appear at first glance, but stand more than an even chance of success. In the North the Democracy can safely lay claim to the States of Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and New York. There may be some who will dispute the possibility of carrying New York. The present split in the Democratic ranks may lose the state for the Democrats at the election next month. But a year hence this division will be healed, and the Democracy will present a solid front. With a united Democracy the state is certain to cast its electoral vote for the candidate of the party, whoever he may be.

A look at the complexion of the next electoral college presents the following as the probable and almost positive status of that body after the election in November 1880.

DEMOCRATIC STATES	REPUBLICAN STATES
Electoral Vote	Electoral Vote
Alabama.....10	California.....6
Arkansas.....6	Colorado.....3
Connecticut.....9	Illinois.....21
Delaware.....3	Iowa.....11
Florida.....4	Kansas.....5
Georgia.....11	Maine.....3
Indiana.....15	Massachusetts.....3
Kentucky.....12	Michigan.....11
Louisiana.....8	Minnesota.....5
Maryland.....8	Nebraska.....3
Mississippi.....8	Nevada.....2
Missouri.....16	New Hampshire.....5
New Jersey.....9	Ohio.....22
New York.....20	Pennsylvania.....29
North Carolina.....10	Rhode Island.....4
South Carolina.....7	Vermont.....5
Tennessee.....12	Total.....153
Texas.....8	
Virginia.....5	
West Virginia.....5	
Total.....203	
DEMOCRATIC STATES	
Oregon.....3	
Wisconsin.....10	
Total.....13	

In the above computation we give the Republicans the states of Illinois and California, which may fairly be considered doubtful, and granting them both Oregon and Wisconsin, it will be seen that they cannot, by any method of figuring, command more than 165 electoral votes, which is less than a majority. With a candidate for vice-president from Illinois—a man as Gen. J. M. Palmer, for instance—that state could easily be carried by the Democrats, and in that event the party could afford the loss of New York. But, as we have said, the existing breach in the party in that state will no doubt be healed long before the presidential election, and with a united Democracy the Empire State will be Democratic to the core.

The colored State Fair, under the auspices of the Industrial Fair Association, will be held in the city of Montgomery, commencing November 26 and will continue four days. The Advertiser says:

"It is announced that several noted orators will deliver addresses during the fair, and there will be plenty of attractions to please and interest all who may attend." Fred Douglass, of Washington, and ex-Senator Revels, of Mississippi, are booked for speeches.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist says it is an encouraging fact that the cotton sold in that city last week, compared with the corresponding week of last year, owing to the advance in prices makes a difference in favor of the latter of about one hundred thousand dollars. The amount of cotton sold in October this year in the Southern States will net producers from eight to ten million dollars more than the sales from October last year. This is not from the large sales, but from the increased price for cotton.

Another Crumb.

Among other election held in New York last Tuesday was one to fill the seat of Representative in the House of Representatives, made vacant by the death of Mr. Alexander Smith. Mr. Smith was a Republican and died the 27th of the day he was elected. On Friday Mr. Hutchins was elected to succeed him. This is another addition to the Democratic party in Congress. It is another indication of the fact that indeed there can be no doubt—that the Democratic party had not been dead and demoralized by a most unification, it would have swept the field in 1880—Montgomery Adv.

An Important Enterprise.  
More About the Work of the Clement Attachment.

Editors Atlanta Constitution—Some months ago you were kind enough to publish an article of mine on the new cotton process, spinning the thread from the cotton in the seed, or right from the field as it were. This new and important feature of Southern enterprise is now attracting so much interest throughout the country and as I am writing many letters of inquiry I will ask the indulgence of your widely circulating columns once more. I have no personal or pecuniary interest in this business whatever except to make known its extraordinary claims and its peculiar adaptability to the wants of this section of the country, especially to the hard working and poorly equipped tiller of the soil who, as a class, really form the basis of prosperity in every land, and upon whose success the comfort of every citizen in a large measure depends. I believe it to be an established fact that with present surroundings that there is but little profit to the planter who sells his cotton for less than ten cents per pound. It is equally plain that with a continual increase in the product of this crop that there is but little profit of a rise in the price and yet cotton is the staple crop of this section—cotton raising, in the main, is the money process of this country then the premises taken are correct, the inevitable conclusion must be that our outlook for the future is one affording but little encouragement, to the cotton planter at least, in fact, to sum it all up, it just about amounts to this proposition, in subtraction, that two from two leaves nothing; and is not this about the true history of the case as now stands?

If the matter could only be reversed and be made to work by the rule of multiplication instead of subtraction, then we might look forward with the brighter expectations we now propose the new cotton process as the finger board to the rudder, that will change the proposition, bye and bye, to an example more like this three times three make nine.

In manufacturing the thread from the field the country will realize the value of two crops from one—double the amount of money in one year. On the other hand it will curtail a very large proportion of the expenses of the old plan, and by saving money we add it to the profit side.

With proper judgment and organization one or more Clement attachments could be run in each neighborhood, either by individual capitalists, or by stock companies of the farmers themselves, utilizing the water power or steam as the case may suit best. Connected with each mill might be a store or gristmill and other enterprises would cluster around—postoffices, school, church, shops for mechanics, etc.

Common sense indicates that right in the heart of a cotton belt, within a region as healthy as this, and a climate unequalled, where labor may be congregated as cheap and as effective as any spot in the wide world, capital and machinery must eventually move to the material, as naturally as the waters though obstructed for a time must make their way to the sea.

The new cotton process is very simple that women and boys can do most of the work; in fact the machinery of the Clement attachment understands its business so well that all it needs is to be fed and helped a little. The cotton from the field is poured into a hopper, and after making its trip through the machinery comes out the other end a beautiful indeed the very best of thread, and I can now say how far the day is off when it will drop the garments them selves ready for use.

The Westminister is the enterprise of a young mechanic, J. V. Stirling, who induced his father, Mr. Stoker Stirling, and two other neighbors, Mr. Verner and Mr. Sheler, all farmers, to enter a stock company with himself. They select the seeds of the wild cotton, and every year the seeds of the wild cotton, and every year blown from the columns of dwarfed wild cotton, are fed not so much as the stirring of the air in the aspers. If the seeds are read at all, they are put to the credit side of that baffled Radical prescription which was beaten loose from its hold upon the South and made to go back to its bones and its kennel. The rising tide of emigration to Texas tells also another story. It tells the slanders and the defamers of that magnificent empire, loved of the sunshine and the sea, that they are powerless to hurt it in the value of a single cent; that every foreigner worth having is an citizen, understands that man and despises the civilization which would not let them enjoy; that all the land and every acre of Southern barbarism and Southern cruelty is but the conscious butcher's cry against legitimacy; and that all who want to get homes for the future and freedom for their loved ones should make in an especial point to go to those States most denominated by Radical file-closers and under the ban of that thieving, prostituting element which licked Grant's boots and stole the Presidency. —Montgomery Adv.

They employ one superintendent (a younger brother of the proprietor), seven girls and one boy, and here are the results for the first twelve months:

## LIABILITIES.

150,000 pounds seed cotton at 23¢	\$4,125 00
Operations and contingent expenses	\$1,500 00
\$5,625 00	

## RESOURCES.

46,000 pounds yarn at 16¢	\$6,000 00
3,000 pounds waste	144 00
3,000 bushels cotton seed	450 00
\$7,494 00	

Net profit.....\$1,809 00

This mill has now been in operation (twenty-two months), with results highly satisfactory to all the parties concerned. The proprietors are receiving hundreds of letters of inquiry and many visitors, all of whom, as far as I can find out, came away under deep conviction.

There are already six mills using the Clement attachment in successful operation, as follows:

Westminister, S. C.—Westminster Manufacturing Company, proprietors.

Anderson, S. C.—Harrison estate, proprietors.

Windor, N. C.—Harden, proprietor.

Newbern, N. C.—George Allen, proprietor.

Matthews Depot, N. C.—Grier & Son, proprietors.

Cuthill, Miss.—E. E. Whitfield, proprietor.

Any one wishing to know father, I would refer them to J. V. Stirling at Westminster, S. C. who is agent for the sale of the machine for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and who is also projector and builder of new cotton process mills.

I will again mention some of the advantages of this new industry:

It will do away with the expense of so many gin houses, dangerous lint rooms, cotton presses, and the tedious work connected therewith.

It greatly lessens the risk of fire from the fact of the small quantity of lint exposed.

It will save the expense of bagging and ties and much handling.

It makes a smoother and better yarn than the compressed cotton, and finds a ready sale at the mills from northern buyers.

Dispense with the endless clipping of middle men, speculators, marking, freight to market, storage, stealeage, sampling, commissions, insurance, commissioning, etc.

It will employ a large number of women and children, whose labor otherwise is almost valueless.

It will save to the country, to be spent at home the large margin between the raw material and the yarn.

It will increase our population and the money circulation and afford better educational and church privileges.

It will attract capital from the north, and draw machinery to the material.

To sum up, it is the true key to the wealth of the south. It will give like

and thirst generally throughout this section of country. It points to our financial salvation, and can by its workings make this the most desirable country on this globe.

D. U. SLOAN.

P. S.—Capacity of Westminister mill 250 to 500 pounds seed cotton per day; yield 150 to 175 pounds yarn. \$25,00 will cover the cost of machinery for a mill of 5,000 pounds seed capacity, and the more extensive machinery can be run more profitably.

D. U. S.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, the father of Methodism in Georgia, died at his home in Sparta this morning, in the 90th year of his age.

ENCOURAGING.

A glorious destiny awaits the South. She has but to be patient; she has but to be industrious; she has but to be true to herself—to be wise in her day and generation, and to keep straight on in the even tenor of her way. The night of her degradation and poverty has passed. The day of her prosperity and power has dawned. She must not hark at the fury of her foes. She has moved and must move onward and upward, despite all their shadows, despite all their friends and falsehoods.

The progress she has already made, and her climate, her soil, her streams, her minerals, her mighty and magical resources—her brave sons and noble women—all combine to tell the greatness that awaits her. God and her good works will make even her enemies to be at peace with her. Respected and honored abroad, peaceful and prosperous at home, she is destined to present a picture more pleasant than pencil ever painted or patriot ever dreamed.

A vigilant contemporary has called attention to items like the following that are frequently seen floating upon the broad current of the news of the day:

"A plan of French agriculturalists, numbered '76 men, women and children, left Paris on their way to Texas."

"Four English colonies, numbering altogether 512 men, women and children have left Liverpool for Galveston, Texas. Agreed to sail ahead have purchased 200,000 acres of land. An immense English emigration is getting ready to go into Texas."

"Scotland has the Texas emigration fever, and the most curious thing of all is the very significant nature. Texas has a Democratic majority of ninety thousand, and is in a certain sense the natural home of the sons of the solid South. As such of course the sons of the wrath of the eternal haters have been driven out upon the head. Every killing there was a political murder; every crime of any sort a Democratic deed done to defy the Union. At the mention of the very name of Texas all the bloody shirts in the land went to waving, and all the God-and-morality newspapers went to saying masses at the shrine of BEGGER."

Emigration was warned away from its borders.

The remedy is a compound of four different vegetable products of the country, is entirely harmless, and from experience I can say it has entirely effected one cure.

"If you are suffer from this most distressing disease, (and who is not?) Try it and be well."

Price, \$1 per box. Prepared by the undersigned.

JARRETT THOMPSON,

Talladega, Ala.

BACK FR. (M. ANSAS.)—This week several darkies who left this section some two years ago for Kansas returned. They say that they are thoroughly satisfied with the above State in every particular, and never again want to gaze on its soil. They are heartily sick of this great negro emigrating State. They footed it through that State, and say that death and destruction are making their march through the entire State. They advise all colored people who are getting half rations, to stay where they are, for they give it as a fact that over one-half of the colored people who have lately emigrated to Kansas are dying, stricken and walking back to their old homes.

[Franklin (7) Patriot.

S T R A Y E D .

One small sord or mouse colored mare, age unknown.

Address, JAMES REAVES,

Weaver's Station, Ala.

FOUND AT LAST!

An Infallible Pile Remedy.

Let the Afflicted Give it a Fair Trial.

Having been a suffer for eight years; having sought relief at the hands of the surgeon, the physician and the compundier, but in vain; I concluded that somewhere in the great store-house of nature a sure and effective remedy could be found.

To prove the faith that was in me, I went diligently to work to make the discovery. I spent hours, days, weeks and months searching, testing and experimenting with different plants, roots, herbs and barks to no purpose; I did dispair, but searched on, and after five years I was enabled to say EUREKA!

The progress she has already made, and her climate, her soil, her streams, her minerals, her mighty and magical resources—all combine to tell the greatness that awaits her. God and her good works will make even her enemies to be at peace with her. Respected and honored abroad, peaceful and prosperous at home, she is destined to present a picture more pleasant than pencil ever painted or patriot ever dreamed.

A vigilant contemporary has called attention to items like the following that are frequently seen floating upon the broad current of the news of the day:

"If the matter could only be reversed and be made to work by the rule of multiplication instead of subtraction, then we might look forward with the brighter expectations we now propose the new cotton process as the finger board to the rudder, that will change the proposition, bye and bye, to an example more like this three times three make nine."

The new cotton process is very simple that women and boys can do most of the work; in fact the machinery of the Clement attachment understands its business so well that all it needs is to be fed and helped a little. The cotton from the field is poured into a hopper, and after making its trip through the machinery comes out the other end a beautiful indeed the very best of thread, and I can now say how far the day is off when it will drop the garments them selves ready for use.

They employ one superintendent (a younger brother of the proprietor), seven girls and one boy, and here are the results for the first twelve months:

MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER.

A. D. 1879, the following described land, to wit: The Southeast fourth, and the east half of S. W. fourth of section 11 T. 15. R. 9. Also the northeast fourth and the southwest fourth of section 14 T. 15. R. 9, containing in all about six hundred and fifty acres.

TERMS.—One third cash, balance on interest from day of sale. Note and two good securities required.

DESCRIPTION.—Said farm is in the Choccolocco valley. About two hundred acres closed and in a fine state of cultivation. Eight acres of splendid bottom land, well watered by Shad creek. Several tenement houses and several wells and springs. Is about two miles from White Plains.

Also will be rented at the same time and place all that the tithable land in the west half of north west fourth, section 14, township 15, range 9—credit of 12 months, notes and approved securities

eral of our attorneys in at  
ence upon Gadsden Court,  
week.  
editor and his better-half  
at Monday morning, for the  
of Atlanta, Ga., via "Possum  
work on the cotton factory  
hition is being pushed as  
as possible.

mond's new livery stable on  
St. is assuming the shape  
proportions of a house, and  
apply the long felt necessity  
whit livery accommoda-

to a number of people of  
at up very near all of Wed-  
night to see the meteoric  
but, as all report, the stars  
shoot worth a cent on that

week has been warm and  
dry, when a gentle rain  
We hope the country may  
red of the storms which Bro-  
predicted would be upon us  
this time.

Learn that a difficulty oc-  
on Tuesday, between J.  
Walker and C. N. Jenkins on  
Gadsden road, which resulted  
stabbing of the latter seri-  
by a knife in the hands of  
mer. We did not learn the  
details.

of the cotton of this sec-  
as been picked. As the kill-  
est came so late this season,  
there were some ten days of  
rain weather afterwards,  
will be but very little stained  
if any, gathered this year.

Woodstock Iron Company  
plate having a railroad sur-  
during the winter from An-  
to the coal beds in St.  
county. The road will in-

Cossa river about the  
of Braken Arrow creek.

sword of Gen. Washington  
exhibition at the Montgome-  
te Fair this week. It is the  
of Dr. Spotswood, of Mo-  
and has been in the possession  
family for seventy three  
years.

AYED.—One unmarked red  
with white face, keen horns,  
years old, tolerable for  
with calf.

W. P. REAVES,  
Head of Cane Creek,  
Fice, Weaver's Station, Ala.

call the attention of our  
to the advertisement of  
Langworthy & Co., Piano  
agan merchants Rome, Ga.,  
advertisers a large stock of  
struments just received from  
turer, which they propose  
at 33% per cent below form-  
es. This firm is composed of  
who have an enviable reputa-  
for straight forward fair  
deals.

es wishing anything in the  
this firm could do no better  
give it their patronage.  
repose to sell for cash, on  
allment plan, or take old  
ents in exchange.

day last week us Messrs.  
and Peterson of Maddox's  
this county were starting  
the Lookout Mountain in  
their horse became frigh-  
and unmanagable. Getting  
on them he rushed down  
tian, falling down a pre-  
hundred feet killing  
and not leaving a piece of  
gy that could be recognized  
the shafts. But for the  
on these gentlemen took  
out of the buggy before  
ing their decent they  
es would have been serious.  
if not indeed killed.

safe to say that at least  
every five planters are  
the Clement Attach-  
Local self government and  
ent Attachment will en-  
southern people to tell the  
an party to go to the de-  
ct. The Northern people  
the Clement Attach-  
us until they get to  
cotton. [Salem Times.]

berately a worthy negro  
own was seriously, if not  
injured yesterday in a run  
dilett. We did not hear  
ulars, but understand that  
s are frightful and his  
dispaired of.  
y has died since the above  
days. Sold, positively, by an first-class  
druggists in the United States.

All who attended the exhibition  
on Thursday and Friday nights of  
Rolla Ryan, the Facial Artist,  
whose reputation is national, were  
highly delighted. The people of  
Jacksonville are always glad when  
he comes, for they know they will  
hear something that will both in-  
struct and amuse. He will ex-  
hibit in Oxford to-night, and we  
will say to the people of Oxford  
they will not be throwing away  
money when they attend Rolla's  
exhibition.

Wednesday night about ten  
o'clock Dr. W. W. Harrison was a  
roused by cries proceeding from  
the room of Mr. Ledbetter a cou-  
sin who is boarding with him. The  
Dr. seized his pistol and rushed  
out into the hall in time to see three  
burglars making from the building.  
After requesting them to halt,  
which request they heeded not, he  
opened up his artillery on the re-  
treating sneaks. The fifth that he  
fired took effect somewhere for one  
of them fell to the ground crying  
"My God Doctor." The next  
morning a pool of blood, and a  
ham which had been flung from  
the Dr.'s pantry were the only tra-  
ces left to remind one of the occ-  
curred. We hope strenuous ef-  
forts and successful, may be used  
to discover these midnight marauders,  
and that they may meet with  
just such warm receptions as the  
Dr. was prepared to give them.

**Administrator's Sale of  
Personal Property.**

By virtue of an order issued out of the  
Probate Court of this county on the 13th  
of Nov. 1879, I will as the Adminis-  
trator of the estate of Wylly Woodall deceas-  
ed, on the 8th day of DECEMBER 1879  
Proceed to sell on the late residence of said  
deceased, a portion of said estate, to wit:

7 head of cattle, 10 head sheep, 10 head  
hogs, 3 head goats, 1 mule, buggy and har-  
ness, wagon, plows and plow-gears, 1 lot  
of garden, cotton seed, carpenter's tools,  
blacksmith's tools and many other articles of  
small value.

**TERMS**—Cash for all accounts under  
five dollars. All amounts over five dollars,  
twelve months credit, with note and two  
approved securities.

**JOHN J. WOODALL,**  
Administrator estate of  
WYLLY WOODALL, deceased.

**HOMESTEAD NOTICE.**

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Nov. 15th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-  
named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim,  
and secure final entry thereof at the expira-  
tion of thirty days from the date of this  
notice, viz

John C. Hooper, Homestead Entry  
No. 5350 for the West half of South-  
west of section 8, and North half of  
Southeast of section 7, Township 15  
South Range 12 East, and names the  
following as his witnesses, viz: George  
W. Chandler and Floyd Junior of  
CLEBUEN COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,  
Register.

**A Card To The Public.**

We ask a careful reading and a  
thoughtful consideration of what follows  
It is now over two years since a new  
cure for chronic disease was discovered,  
known as "Compound Oxygen".

The results which have followed its use  
up to this time have been so remarkable  
that it is beginning to attract the widest  
attention.

Many intelligent physicians  
in various parts of the country have, after  
a careful investigation of its scientific  
and pathological claims, used it in cases  
where all other known remedies had failed,  
and with a success alike surprising to  
themselves and their patients.

In Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchi-  
tis, Headache, Dyspepsia, and the wide  
range of Neuralgic disorders from which  
so many suffer life-long tortures, it has  
rarely failed to give relief, and in many  
cases it made permanent cures. It is not  
a drug, but a new combination of the  
two elements which make up common  
air, giving oxygen in excess. It is taken  
by inhalation, and cures by natural  
and orderly processes—first, by eliminating  
the excess of carbon which has accu-  
mulated in the system; and secondly,  
by a revitalization of all the great  
nervous centres. In order to give the public  
an opportunity to learn all about this  
new treatment, we have prepared a  
carefully written treatise, in which is  
presented a history of the discovery of  
"Compound Oxygen", a statement of  
its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action,  
and large details of the results which  
have followed its administration. This  
is sent free by mail to any one who may  
desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey  
and Palen, 1112 Girard Street, Phil-  
adelphia, Pa.

**EVERY MAN HIS OWN MU-  
SICIAN.**

What's the good of me buying a Piano  
or an Organ? I can't even play a jewell  
the I love music my self. I want a good  
ness somebody would want an instrument  
that I could play." So thousands of  
good music lovers, and at last a musical  
genius has given them their heart's desire,  
this new musical wonder THE ORGUNI-  
TTE is no toy or humbug, but the most  
marvelous musical instrument of the age.  
It plays Rynn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes,  
Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with  
perfect accuracy. A child can play it. Has  
full sweet tone—durable—not liable to get  
out of order. Weighs only 12 lbs. PRICE,  
WITH 6 TUNES, \$10; extra, times 25 cents  
each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction  
than any other instrument in the world.

MONY REFUNDED AFTER 5 DAYS TRIAL, IF  
NOT SATISFACTORY. Thousands already sold  
and one returned. Local Agents wanted in  
every Southern city and village. For Illus-  
trated Catalogue and full particulars address  
LUDDEN & BATES, SAVANNAH, GA.,  
Manufacturer's Sole Southern Agents.

**Ask Yourself these Ques-  
tions.**

Are you a despondent sufferer from  
Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness,  
Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Diz-  
ziness of the Head? Is your Nervous  
System depressed? Does your Blood  
circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low  
Spirits? Coming up of the food after  
eating? &c. &c. All of these find much  
more are the direct results of Dyspepsia,  
Liver Complaint, and Indigestion.  
Green's Almond Balsam is now acknowled-  
ged by all Druggists to be a positive  
cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given out  
in the U. S. through Druggists to  
the people as a trial. Two bottles will  
cure any person of its wonderful qual-  
ity in curing all forms of indigestion.  
Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75  
cts. Sold, positively, by all first-class  
druggists in the United States.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

W P & Ed L PARR  
are daily receiving additions to their  
already well selected stock of  
**Groceries.**

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly  
very popular Brand Flur, Snow Flake  
which they are offering

C H P E R

A than ever for the cash.

Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which  
they are offering less than ever before

on hand; made from the best white  
corn; also a good stock of meat, fish,  
syrup and coffee—all pronounced it as  
good as ever was drunk; also pure un-  
adulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-ex-  
plosive, 125 degrees; fire test, the only  
safe oil. Our stock of

**Crockery & Glass Ware**  
is large and well selected, consisting of  
plates, dishes—both open and covered—  
cups & saucers, picklers, butter dishes,  
tumblers, glass table sets—all very  
cheap. Their stock of

**Lamps & Lamp Fixtures**

is of the latest and most improved pat-  
terns, consisting in part of Organ burn-  
ers and chimneys, Brass hand lamps  
of various patterns.

**Confections**

in great variety—such as pure French  
candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts,  
peacans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts  
and other

**FANCY GROCERIES,**

such as canned goods, spices, pepper,  
baking powders of the most popular  
brands, pickles, sausages. Also,

**House Furnishing Goods,**

such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots  
frying pans, and tubs.

**Tin Ware,**

of best black tin, in great abundance,  
and many other things too numerous to  
mention. Bring along your wheat, but-  
ter, eggs, chickens. We are determined  
to please our customers by

Selling

Cheap, Cheaper  
and Cheapest.

**INFANT SCHOOL.**

Mrs. Ida Woodard will open in the Fe-  
male Academy, Monday June 16th, a school  
for children. Tuition, \$1 per month.

For further particulars address J. W.

Canan, Secretary, or

W. J. BORDEN, Principal.

**Grand Reduction in Prices.**

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND  
COMPLETE

ASSORTMENT  
of Family Grocer-  
eries, which he proposes  
to sell at bottom prices. Very  
best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea,  
Finely Baked Gingers, Western Bacon,  
Meat, Showbird Flower, Molasses, Crockery,  
Hardware, Kerosene Oil, Buckets, Tin-  
ware, Every thing kept in a well  
stocked grocery establishment.

He also has on hand a large  
assortment of Harnesses,

Saddles, Bridles,  
made of the  
very best  
leather,  
or,  
and  
designed  
and executed  
by workmen of  
superior skill. He in-  
vites all to call, for he is  
determined to sell at such pri-  
ces as to deserve the patronage of  
the public. Give him a call, and examine  
his prices, before going elsewhere.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF  
Estate.**

Under and by virtue of an order made  
by the Probate Court of Calhoun county,  
Ala., on the 18th day of October,  
1877, in the matter of the estate of  
Nancy McCollum, deceased, I will, as  
Administrator of said estate, sell

UPON THE PREMISES,  
at public outcry, to the highest bidder  
on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1879, the following des-  
cribed land to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quar-  
ter, and twenty acres more or less off of  
the southeast quarter of the northeast  
quarter, all in section 23, township 13,  
range 8, containing in all One Acre.  
Acres more or less. Said lands are sold  
for division among the heirs of said es-  
tate.

**TERMS.**—One half cash; balance on  
credit of twelve months with interest  
from date. Note and two good securi-  
ties.

**DESCRIPTION.**—Forty acres of  
land are cleared and in fine state of  
cultivation. About twenty acres good  
bottom. Good log dwelling house,  
smoke house, stable and crib and never-  
failing well of water. There is also a  
stream of constant running water thro'  
the farm.

JOHN M. PATTERSON,  
Administrator.

Oct 11-5

Renting of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that under  
and by virtue of an order of the Probate  
Court of Calhoun County, Alabama,  
made on the 31st day of Oct. 1879, the  
undersigned, as the Administrator of the es-  
tate of M. H. Flannery deceased, will proceed  
to let the premises on the 24th day of NOVEMBER, 1879, the following des-  
cribed real estate to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quar-  
ter, and twenty acres more or less off of  
the southeast quarter of the northeast  
quarter, all in section 23, township 13, range 8,  
containing in all, One Acre. Ac-  
res more or less. Said lands are sold  
for division among the heirs of said es-  
tate.

**TERMS.**—One half cash, the remaining

one-half credit of twelve months with  
interest from date.

**PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN**  
in the country.

Purchaser, by paying early, can have  
the advantage of securing from the large stock  
on hand. Large lot of School & Miserable  
Books always on hand, at low rates.

Agents Wanted.

largest stock of Pictures

over brought to this market. These instru-  
ments having been bought for cash at

low prices,

will be sold to cash customers at

**LOW PRICES.**

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN

in the country.

Purchaser, by paying early, can have  
the advantage of securing from the large stock  
on hand. Large lot of School & Miserable  
Books always on hand, at low rates.

Agents Wanted.

largest stock of Pictures

over brought to this market. These instru-  
ments having been bought for cash at

low prices,

will be sold to cash customers at

**LOW PRICES.**





# The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1879.

Congress convenes Dec. 1st.  
The Spanish Cortes reopened 31.  
Gen. Hooker was buried in Cincinnati.  
The wife of George Francis Train is dead.  
Georgia's gold mines yield over \$1,000,000 a year.

ATLANTA, GA., November 17th.  
To-day a terrible fight took place at the rolling mill, between four employees, about wages, on one side a young man, named Harris, son of A. L. Harris, and David Reid, foreman of the pattern department; on the other side were two brothers named Sheats. Reid fired several shots at the Sheats brothers, without effect, when Frank Sheats struck Reid on the head with a scantling, inflicting a painful wound. Harris then struck Edward Sheats on the head, crushing his skull. Edward Sheats cannot live. All parties are under arrest.

## DIXIE.

Away to the East of the mighty dome of prosperity a bright and glorious morrow is dawning for our own, favored land of the Sun, a morrow wherein the golden drops of plenty will glitter and glisten in the heavenly sunlight of unexampled prosperity. The dawn of day when the sun of a thousand industries will rise up from the blooming valleys and meet the happy song of the contented ploughman on the sunny hills of the South. A day when the world, recognizing our inexhaustable resources, our heaven favored climate and soil of matchless productiveness will pour its teeming millions into Dixie. A day when instead of five millions of cotton bales, we will send out to the less favored lands of earth ten millions, already manufactured on the thousands of mills that will have taken the place of the few we boast of to-day. Ah, yes there is bright future in store for the South, and the day is not far distant when we will realize some of the great things in store for us.—Greenville Advocate.

Poor Orvil Grant.—It is notorious to everybody connected with the press in Washington that Orvil Grant the General's brother, is, and has been for months past little else than a common beggar on the streets, and is to be seen daily in front of the Ebbitt House soliciting a quarter from those whom he claims to know. Poverty stricken and nearly shoeless, he is an object of pity and of charity, who attracts sympathy from a real or supposed weakness of mind.—N.Y. Sun.

It is well to look on all sides of a subject before you indulge in an opinion. Curran once said to Father Leahy: "I wish, reverend father, that you were St. Peter, and had the keys of heaven, because then you could let me in." The shrewd and witty priest saw the sarcasm, and turned its sharp edge on the skeptic by replying: "By my honor and conscience, sir, it would be better for you that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out."

Benjamin Franklin wrote to Thomas Paine these words: "If men are so wicked with religion what would they be if without it."

A lady giving her little boy (aged four) religious instruction, told him that if he was good he would go to heaven and sing psalms, and play the harp before the throne of God. "But I can't play the harp," said the child. His mother answered that he would know how to play when he got up to heaven. The child thought for a moment and then said: "Mamma, when I get up to heaven I shall ask God to give me a drum."

## A TRIBUTE.

Whereas, it has pleased a merciful and righteous God the Great Superintendent of Sabbath Schools, to pass through our ranks and in his inscrutable wisdom has moved from the church and sabbath school our loved sister and classmate, Miss Sallie McGeehee, who was called from earth on the 23d day of October 1879, that she might answer to her name in the roll called among the glorified in heaven. Though taken away so early while yet the work among us seemed but just begun, we believe with all hope that our dear friend had already put on the whole armor and by divine grace was enabled to quench the fiery darts of the wicked one and finally to enter through the gates into the city not made with hands. She had been a worthy and consistent member of the church and an active and faithful member of the sabbath school; be it therefore.

Resolved. That warred by her affectionate admittance to us to "meet her in heaven" we will devote our time and our energies more faithfully to the work of the sabbath school, praying the Lord of the Harvest to raise up others fitted by the Holy Spirit to wear the mantle of our dear friend who has received the plaudit.

"Servant of God well done,  
Rest from thy employ,  
The battle fought the victory won  
Enter the Master's joy."

Resolved. That we as a Sabbath school knowing the grace by which she attained such good report seek earnestly to emulate her Christian virtues, and over remembering the Father's admonition to each one of his children who yet remain "Be ye also ready."

Resolved. That we offer to her parents and sisters our sincere condolence in this bereavement, and while we with them drop the tear of sympathy in memory of one so dear, yet with them we rejoice in the hope that when we shall have finished our sabbath school meetings here, when one by one we cross the river and have entered the Golden City we shall meet our classmates together with the vast Sunday school gone before and shall join them in the song of the redeemed.

Resolved. That a copy of these proceedings be spread on the Sunday school record, and copies be furnished the Jacksonville Republican, the Christian Advocate and the Christian Observer, with a request to publish same.

MISS ANNA HUBBARD,  
KATIE WEAVER,  
SALLIE WADEWORTH,  
MARY COPE.

## ALABAMA NEWS.

The Tuscaloosa Cotton Mills are still in need of a few experienced weavers.

Die last Sunday night, at the residence of Mr. A. K. McWilliams, in Autauga county, Mrs. Wm. A. Gravau, aged 78 years.

Thomas Clarke, Esq., of Selma, and Miss Brent Lewis, daughter of Major and Mrs. Henrietta Lewis, were recently married at the residence of Major Lewis, near Uniontown.

The Birmingham Independent says, Mr. Hudgings showed us a Spanish coin, one pint of linseed oil and one ounce of red lead. Apply it hot with a brush to the place where the L joins the main house, or for a dormer window that leaks, or round chinks. For making water tasks tight it has always proved effectual.

The Gadsden Times says, On Monday evening last a difficulty occurred between J. R. Walker and C. N. Jelks, near the home of the latter, in which Walker stabbed Jelks severely in the face, breast and in the muscle of the left arm. The wounds, though serious, are not necessarily dangerous, we learn.

Also, On Tuesday of last week, in the afternoon, four prisoners made their escape from the county jail by fling off a rod that fastened the door of their cell. The jail is insecure and should be locked after at once.

Also, During services at the Baptist church, in this place, last Friday night, a couple of lamps exploded, at first causing a little uneasiness. We are glad to say that no damage was done.

It is reported that a gentleman residing about ten miles from the city was out hunting yesterday when suddenly two armed men rushed upon him and demanded that he surrender, and give up all values upon his person. The gentleman got behind a tree near at hand, and succeeded in driving off the highwaymen. This sort of thing is getting to be monotonous and somebody will be hurt if it isn't stopped.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Gen. Burke and Capt. Crook, of Calhoun county, are pretty well laden with blue ribbons as the triumphant exhibitors of fine stock. These enterprising gentlemen entered a large number of cows, hogs, goats, chickens and sheep, and the many flattering commendations made upon them must be very gratifying to these two public spirited citizens.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The Hayneville Examiner states that a very interesting case came before the circuit court of Lowndes county last week, J. Q. Smith, Judge, involving the validity of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, prohibiting the buying of cotton in seed. After able and exhaustive arguments were made by the counsel engaged in the case, Judge Smith decided that the law was unconstitutional. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

The Wills Valley Post says: The agricultural interest of DeKalb county is keeping pace with her educational progress. This is but natural, education is the only available means of improvement not only in farming, but in all the various avocations of life.

Our mountain lands are coming into cultivation and more pains are taken to reclaim wornout lands and to preserve and improve the soil that heretofore. Our people are becoming more industrious, economical, and attentive to their own business, and are not only living within their means, but are meeting their old obligations and making fewer new ones. This course will naturally bring about an improved condition of affairs in our country.

It is well to look on all sides of a subject before you indulge in an opinion. Curran once said to Father Leahy: "I wish, reverend father, that you were St. Peter, and had the keys of heaven, because then you could let me in." The shrewd and witty priest saw the sarcasm, and turned its sharp edge on the skeptic by replying: "By my honor and conscience, sir, it would be better for you that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out."

Benjamin Franklin wrote to Thomas Paine these words: "If men are so wicked with religion what would they be if without it."

Under and by virtue of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama made on the 12th day of Nov. 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of B. F. Brown, deceased, on the 6th day of Dec. 1879, at the Courthouse door of Calhoun County, between the legal hours of sale. The following described lands, as the property of the said Henry Burroughs to wit:

N. E. 1/4 of S. 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 7, also the East 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 7, except 20 acres that have been sold off from the North end of said section 10, T. 13, R. 7, containing in all about one hundred acres lying in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

The Clayton Courier says: A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson aged three years, was burned to death on Tuesday morning of last week by her clothes taking fire.

The Union Springs Pantograph says: The only case of "oul-dozing" that ever came under our observation in this county, occurred on the M. & E. passenger train last week. A news-bulletin from Illinois attempted to intimidate a Presbyterian clergyman and prevent his distributing a religious periodical among the passengers, alleging that it interfered with the sale of the Police Gazette and like literature.

Make a composition of four pounds resin, one pint of linseed oil and one ounce of red lead. Apply it hot with a brush to the place where the L joins the main house, or for a dormer window that leaks, or round chinks. For making water tasks tight it has always proved effectual.

The Chinese continue to pour into the Hawaiian Islands in such numbers that the question of how to stop them is growing to be serious importance. They constitute already over a fifth of the entire population, and are almost all males. They are useful on the sugar plantations, but they do not assimilate with the native population whose extinction they threaten at an early day, and whom they will hardly replace satisfactorily after a time.

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N. E. 1/4 of S. 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 7, also the East 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 7, except 20 acres that have been sold off from the North end of said section 10, T. 13, R. 7, containing in all about one hundred acres lying in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

Nov. 22-5w.

LAND TO RENT.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama made on the 21st day of Nov. 1879, I will as the administrator of the estate of B. F. Brown, deceased, on the 6th day of Dec. 1879, at the Courthouse door of Calhoun County, between the legal hours of sale. The following described lands, as the property of the said Henry Burroughs to wit:

N. E. 1/4 of S. 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 7, also the East 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 7, except 20 acres that have been sold off from the North end of said section 10, T. 13, R. 7, containing in all about one hundred acres lying in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

Nov. 22-5w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

EL A W ED.

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, I will, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Charles M. Martin deceased sell

UPON THE PREMISES

at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF

DECEMBER.

A. D. 1879, the following described land, to wit: The Southeast, fourth, and the east half of S. W. fourth, of section 11 T. 15, R. 9. Also the northeast, fourth and the southwest, fourth, and the east half of the N. W. fourth of section 14 T. 15, R. 9, containing in all about six hundred and fifty acres.

TERMS.—One third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale. Note and two good securities required.

DESCRIPTION.—Said farm is in the Choccolocco valley. About two hundred acres closed and in a fine state of cultivation. Eighty acres of splendid bottom land, well watered by Shoal creek. Several tenement houses and several wells and springs. Is about two miles from White Plains.

Also will be rented at the same time and place all the tillable land in the west half of north fourth, section 14, township 15, range 9—credit of 12 months, notes and approved securities.

W. A. SCARBROOKH.

Administrator.

Nov. 8th 31.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

EL A W ED.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Susan Yeager, deceased, under and by virtue of an order made by the Hon. Court of Probate for the County of Calhoun, State of Alabama, will sell at public outcry, on the premises on

MONDAY THE 1ST DAY OF

DECEMBER 1879.

the following described personal and real property to wit: One horse wagon and harness, I mare mule 4 years old, I cow and calf; I heifer 3 years old; six head of hogs; growing crop, consisting of corn, cotton and potatoes.

Also the valuable house and lot containing about 21 acres, and an unimproved lot lying in front of the aforesaid house.

The above named residence is eligibly situated, commands a fine view, has eight large rooms, and is altogether one of the most desirable residences in Jacksonville.

Conned with it is a very fine garden spot, gravel, fine wall of water, flower yard, good out buildings, stables, barns, and every convenience.

TEXAS.—The corn, cotton and potatoes, cattle and hogs will be sold for cash. The balance of the personal property and all of the real estate will be sold on one and two years credit with interest from date, notes and two approved securities before taking possession of property.

C. W. BREWTON,

Administrator.

Nov. 1-4.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County.

Special Term, Nov. 7th, 1879.

This day came C. W. Brewton, County Administrator for said county and executors the administrator ad bonis non of the estate of James Caldwell, deceased, and files his statement, accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered that the 1st day of December, 1879, be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested may appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,

Judge of Probate.

Nov. 8th-5w.

NOTICE NO. 63

U. S.

# The Republican

Money easier!  
Cotton higher!  
Chickens scarce!  
Weather colder  
Land Deeds for sale.  
Prof. rice at a discount.  
Advertise what you have for sale.  
Pay the printer when you sell our cotton.  
Our depot platform needs robbing.  
The shipment of iron ore from Jacksonville continues.

We are glad to note that Mr. B. Lang of Rome, Ga., won the \$500 U. S. Bond at the Jewish Fair in Atlanta, Ga., on the 16th. Mr. Lang has many friends here who rejoice at his good fortune.

A negro man named Walker was killed at Alexandria, Saturday evening last, by a man named Fomby. The negro was drunk and aggressive, we learn. Fomby has not been arrested.

Mr. Oxford of Dalton Ga. was in town Thursday night. He is a brick contractor of some reputation and was on his way to Gadsden to consult parties interested in making a brick town of that place.

We learn that the foundation of the Anniston Cotton mill has been commenced, and that that enterprise will be in operation in time for the next cotton crop. We sincerely trust that the parties who are spending their money in the upbuilding of our county may realize their largest calculations of profit. We need men of energy and capital. They are public benefactors, and certainly no spot on the inhabited globe invites the investment of money in the development of its resources, more than the undeveloped South.

**AN ACTRESS' ASSURANCE.**  
During the earliest years of Sara Bernhardt's fame, a gentleman in the audience had one night the exceeding bad taste to hiss her. She "spotted" him out of her address and had an interview with him. "I wonder how he liked it?" Then and there she told him it was always her endeavor conscientiously to do her duty as a dramatic artist and to please the public; that she regretted anything like failure in that duty, and that she would be greatly obliged if he would point out her defects, in order that she might correct them. This spirited conduct won for her another passionate admirer. Another day she read in a certain Parisian paper the statement that her hair was false and that her teeth were far too good to be genuine. The next day the dramatic critic was amazed to see a lady dash into his room and tie down her hair in his presence. "Is this real hair or not?" "Certainly, certainly," stammered the man. Catching hold of his other hand, she placed it in her mouth—not happily nor to bite—and made him finger her teeth. "Are these false?" shrieked the lady. "No; they are the most beautiful real teeth I ever beheld in my life," declared the terrified victim, who would have willingly sworn that black was white if it would have given his victim the least satisfaction. "I am Sara Bernhardt," proclaimed the lady, with as much serenity as she could possibly put into her voice, and the wretched critic made up his mind for the worst. He, too, has since become one of her most devoted vassals. Though indeed, I don't know how any man would dare to do anything else. If any such boldhardy wight exists in Paris, he may be sure that, sooner or later, Sara will go for him.

[Paris Letter.]

## An Awful Disaster.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10. The Post Dispatch has the following from Kansas City: A frightful catastrophe occurred here at 1:30 this afternoon. A fire was discovered in J. Coates' cracker factory, corner of second and Main streets, and before the fire department arrived the whole building was in flames. A few moments subsequently the boiler blew up and the roof fell in. There were from thirty to forty girls employed in the upper stories, many of whom escaped, but a number were burned in the ruins.

Three of the unfortunates appeared at one of the windows just before the roof fell with their clothing in flames and hair scorched, shrieking piteously for help. They suddenly disappeared as the roof fell. Intense excitement prevails. The flames are still raging fiercely, and it now looks as if the whole block would go. The buildings are in a locality used as box factories, and are mostly wooden structures. The corner building, formerly used as the banking house of Watkins and Co., has already succumbed to the fire.

## NOTICE NO. 98.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT  
MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
November, 22nd 1879.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Joseph Laminack, Homestead Entry No. 2700 for S. W. fractional quarter Section 10, Township 14 South, Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William P. Shealey and Wilson M. Hart of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

## TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed in trust made to me, W. A. Wilson as trustee by Abner Horton, to secure a debt, due by promissory note thereon, in which was conveyed to me as trustee, to secure the payment of said debt, as foreseen, on the 15th Jan: 1859, and is recorded on the 22nd Jan: 1859, in book N pages 435, 436, of Calhoun County.

The following lands to wit:

The tract or parcel of land that the said Abner Horton now lives on, known as part of S. half of section 32, T. 12, Range 12 East, containing 80 acres.

I will sell said lands on the premises, for cash, at public outcry, to the highest bidder on Monday the 22nd of Dec. 1879.

W. A. WILSON.

## NOTICE NO. 94.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT  
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

George T. Kemp, Homestead Entry No. 6219 for the E. half of N W or, and W half of N E or, section 11, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William M. Abigail and Angel J. Freeman, of Cleburne county, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.

Register.

Nov 22d 79-5w.

## Administrator's Sale of Personal Property.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Probate Court of this county on the 13th day of Nov 1879, I will as the Administrator of the estate of W. H. Woodall deceased:

ON THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1879 Proceed to sell on the late residence of said deceased, a portion of said estate, to wit:

7 head of cattle, 10 head sheep, 10 head hogs, 3 head goats, 1 mule, buggy and harness, 1 wagon, plows and plow-gears, 1 lot of father and cotton seed, carpenter's tools, blacksmith's tools and many other articles of similar value.

TERMS.—Cash for all amounts under five dollars. All amounts over five dollars, twelve months credit, with note and two approved securities.

JNO. J. WOODALL,  
Administrator estate of  
WYLY WOODALL, deceased.

## NOTICE NO. 87

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT  
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Nov 15th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

John C. Hooper, Homestead Entry No. 5353 for the West half of Southwest gr. of section 8, and North half of Northwest gr. of section 7, Township 15 South Range 12 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Chandler and Floyd Junior of CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON.

Register.

Nov 15th, 1879.

## A Card To The Public.

We ask a "few" readers and a thoughtful consideration of what follows. It is now over two years since a new cure for "Arteric diseases" was discovered, known as "Compound Oxygen." The results which have followed its use up to this time have been so remarkable that it is beginning to attract the widest attention. Many intelligent physicians in various parts of the country have, after a careful investigation of its scientific and pathological claims, used it in cases where all their known remedies had failed, and with a success alike surprising to themselves and their patients. In Consumption, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Dispersion, and the wide range of Neuralgic disorders from which no other suffer fit-long cures, it has rarely failed to give relief, and in many cases it made permanent cures. It is not a drug, but a new combination of the two elements which make up our common air giving oxygen in excess. It is taken by inhalation, and cures by natural and orderly processes—first, by eliminating the excess of carbon, which has accumulated in the system, and secondly, by a revitalization of all the great nervous centres. In order to give the public an opportunity to learn all about this new treatment, we have prepared a carefully written treatise, in which is presented a history of the discovery of "Compound Oxygen," a statement of its Scientific Basis and Mode of Action, and large details of the results which have followed its administration. This is sent free by mail to any one who may desire to receive it. Address Drs. Starkey & Paden, 112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN.

What's the good of my buying a Piano or an Organ? I can't even play a jews harp, tho' I love music mighty well. I wish to goodness somebody would invent an instrument that I could play." So say thousands of genuine music lovers, and at last the genius has given them their desire. THE ORGUNETTE is no toy or humbug, but the most musical instrument of the age—11 years. Hymn Tunes, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Operatic Selections, or Popular Songs with perfect accuracy. A child can play it. Has full sweet tone—urable—not liable to get out of order. Weights only 12 lbs. PRICE, WITH 6 TUNES \$10; extra tunes 25 cents each. Guaranteed to give more satisfaction than any other instrument in the market. NO MONEY REFUNDED AFTER PURCHASE, NOR SATISFACTION. These are already sold and no one returned. Local agents wanted in every Southern city and village. For illustrations, address Mr. L. D. Ludden & Hayes, SAVANNAH, GA., Manufacturer's sole Southern Agents.

## Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Disease of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate? Have you a Cough? Low Spirit? Coming up of the food after eating? &c. &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion.

TERMS.—One half cash balance on credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and two good securities.

DESCRIPTION.—Forty acres of said land are cleared and in fine state of cultivation. About twenty acres good bottom. Good log dwelling house, smoke house, stable and crib and never failing well of water. There is also a stream of constant running water through the farm.

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## FARM AND GARDEN.

In August, 1873, Henry Dillard, a young man about twenty years of age, was returning from Fort Griffin to his home on the Brazos. He had been to the Fort to sell a load of produce on the day before. He was driving a pair of mules, and in the wagon with him was his little brother Willie, about thirteen years old. Having attended a ball on the night previous, Dillard felt drowsy. When about fifteen miles from the Fort, as he was dozing on the wagon-seat, little dreaming of the drama in which he was to play a prominent part, he was suddenly aroused by the sound of laughter and the tramping of horses. He had driven almost into the midst of the party of thirty Indians, who were moving towards him. Instantly comprehending the situation, he reached down and picked up his gun. The foremost Indian, who was nearly abreast of him, now fired at Dillard, the ball cutting away his temporal lock and burning the scalp. Dillard fired a shot or two, but found that the shields of the Indians turned the bullets. He then shot one Indian below the shield, breaking his thigh and the backbone of his horse. Calling upon Willie to follow him, he then sprang from the wagon and began to move toward a ravine, about a quarter of a mile to the right. His arms were a Spencer rifle and six-shooter. Willie also had a six-shooter. The Indians immediately surrounded them, galloping in a circle, keeping up a constant yelling and firing. They were armed with Spencer rifles and bullet-proof shields. Sometimes running, sometimes walking, sometimes at bay, the two boys approached the ravine. At the first fire Willie's six-shooter was rendered useless by the blowing out of a portion of the cylinder. Henceforward his only service was to carry the cartridges for his brother. At one time Henry fell on his face. An Indian dashed up to take his scalp, but was shot by Dillard before he rose from the ground. At another time he heard Willie say, "Henry! look here." The boy was running around a mosquito bush, followed by an Indian, who was trying to grasp him by the clothes. Henry ran up and shot the Indian, and the two boys continued the retreat. On they struggled, the Indians charging back and forth, circling, yelling and firing, attempting to ride them down or dash them to the earth with the barrels of their carbines. On they pushed, seizing every "cog" of advantage, loading, firing, dodging, turning, but ever advancing toward the ravine, where the instinct of the young braves pointed them to shelter. The heat was terrible; their tongues were swollen and the skin slipped from the soles of their feet. But on they pressed—to pause was to die. The efforts of the savages, who were now maddened with rage and revenge, were redoubled as the boys neared the ravine. But the young heroes struggled on with undaunted resolution and at length reached it and sprang into the brush with which it was fringed. But one of the Indians had arrived before them and dismounted from his horse. Dillard discovering him, attempted to shoot, but his piece was now empty. The Indian seeing this mounted his horse and dashed up to him, carbine in hand, and was shot by Dillard through the body with his pistol. He turned and rode away to the main body. The boys now retired into the depths of the ravine and the savages retreated, carrying away their dead and wounded, but leaving many horses on the bloody field, besides blankets and blouses perforated with bullet holes and some clothing and other articles which they had taken from the whites on this foray. The Indians having taken Dillard's mules he made his way on foot to a ranch some miles away and returned to Fort Griffin. On hearing his report, General Buell immediately sent an officer with a sufficient number of men to pursue the Indians. These had divided, the main body taking to the right, and a smaller party, with the dead and wounded, a left hand trail. In two or three days about the head of the Wichita, they came upon a camp which had been recently deserted by the Indians. Three beds, made of grass and deeply blood stained, were found in this camp. Noticing some buzzards circling around a mountain near by, some of the party ascended it and found where the Indians had partially buried three bodies of those who had doubtless died in the camp. They also found here a memorandum book of Dillard's which he had lost in the fight few days before. Dillard's feet were now so sore that he was not able to walk, and the party returned to Fort Griffin without striking the Indians.

## Knocking out the "I."

"John," said His Honor, to the clerk of the West Side police court, "this is a very important case, but there's evidently some little mistake in spelling the prisoner's name. You see, it's spelt Henri, which is the French way. Whereas, the prisoner is Irish, and the two things don't harmonize; there's nothing like harmony, John and you know—"

"Humph," said John, "I don't know anything about it; looks all right to me."

"But the prisoner says his name is spelt H-e-n-r-y; it's easily done knock out the 'I' in Henri, and make it Henri."

Now, John is an old soldier, veteran, and a brush with the foe is something his soul loveth. While the court was scanning the docket it was a beautiful sight to see John feel of his coat and vest, and tie his suspenders around his waist, and clamber over the rail to get at the prisoner in the dock. But the noise aroused the Judge who yelled affrightedly:

"John, John, what are you doing?"

"I'm going to knock the eye out of Henri," innocently said the veteran, as he made a vicious lunge.

With the aid of a reporter or two, the climbing man was hauled back, and, after explanation, all was peace, and the judicial ground on.

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

**PICKLING.**—In making pickles use only the best elder vinegar. Wine vinegar will answer for pickle use; it will not keep pickles. If you do not make your own vinegar, buy it of some one who you can trust, and be willing to pay a fair price for it. Much of the so-called elder vinegar in the market has never been near a elder press, but either diluted sulphuric acid or some other equally pernicious compound. The best sugar for pickles is the light brown sugar known as B, the second grade of coffee sugar. Dark brown sugar is not to be trusted; pickles made with it are apt to be sour. If you use a brass kettle, see that it is well scoured every time it is used and never suffer your pickles to stand in it for even a moment after removing it from the fire. There is danger that the acid acting on the metal will form an acetate of copper commonly known as verdigris, which is deadly poison. The best kettles for pickling, as well as for preserving, are those lined with porcelain. No necessity exists for greening pickles, but when it is desired to do so, vine leaves will be found to answer every purpose. Spinach also may be used with success. To give a pretty yellow color use turmeric. This should be sewed in thin muslin bags and put on top and in the middle of the pickles. If powdered spices are used put them in bags also, or the vinegar will appear muddy.

**HOW TO HAVE FRESH EGGS.**—It is sometimes desirable to store away eggs in the summer or fall, when prices are so low that we cannot afford them, and keep them till in the winter when they are often very scarce and will be keenly relished or can be disposed of at a good price. To keep them thus we do not believe there is a more simple and efficient way than the one I have always practiced, and which was successfully practiced by my father for the last thirty or forty years. This is simply taking none but perfectly fresh and sound eggs and setting them in layers on the top or small end in a box or basket, or anything that will hold eggs. We do not put anything between them, nor do we put them up "airtight," but we always keep them in the cellar. Eggs that we have put away in this position last fall, are today—after six months—as good and fresh as the day they were laid, and we have never found one that was spoiled or stale among them, when thus served. We feel confident that they would keep good and fresh for one year. We can not endorse the above from our own experience, but we intend to give the plan a trial.

**A WISE DRAGON.**—"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you keep yourself and family well the last summer, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often?"

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it will cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

**MILK TOAST FOR INVALIDS.**—Toast your bread a nice brown, dip each slice as it comes from the toaster in boiling water, butter and salt lightly, and lay in a covered dish. Have ready in a saucepan enough boiling milk, slightly thickened, like cream, and pour over your dish of toast, cover closely and let stand five minutes. It is improved by using a part of Graham bread. This will be found nice for tea.

**CHEESE CREAM.**—Grate a quarter of a pound of good cheese; put in a rather shallow, bright tin pan. Add half a pint cream, a little sour, all the better; a pinch of soda, a pinch of nutmeg, a tablespoomful of flour, one egg and a bit of butter about the size of a sardine. Put this in without any beating and set the pan on the stove, not very hot, and stir constantly from the time the pan touches the stove, but not violently. It is very soon done.

**TO BROWN FLOUR.**—Spread upon a thin plate and place upon the stove or in a very hot oven and stir continually after it begins to color until it is brown all through. Keep it always on hand for gravies. Do it odd moments and keep in a glass jar covered closely. Shake it up every few days to prevent lumping.

**GRAHAM GEMS.**—Ingredients: Two cupsful of flour, two eggs and an even tablespoonful of salt. Beat the white and yolks separately and well, bake in deep gem pans, which should be well heated and greased before the butter is put in. Fill them half full and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

**RICH PANCAKES.**—Boil half a pound of rice to a jelly. When cold mix with a pint of cream, two eggs, a little salt and nutmeg. Stir in four ounces of butter just warmed, and add as much flour as will make the batter thick enough. Fry in as little fat as possible.

**LOOKOUT** that your nurses do not drug your little ones with laudanum, paregoric or other soothng remedies. Give them Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which innocent remedy is warranted not to contain opiate.

**RICE CAKES.**—Boil a cup of rice very soft, mash it fine; add a pint of milk and three eggs; stir in a little flour, butter the griddle and pour on the batter in small cakes.

**WATER GROUT.**—Stir a large spoonful of oatmeal into a pint of water; stir often and let it boil up two or three times; strain through a sieve; salt to taste; add a piece of butter and stir until melted.

**EGGS** prepared as follows will keep twelve months or longer: Take fresh eggs, coat with lard and pack away in boxes or kegs, in wheat bran or chaff, small end down. Melt the lard and apply with a rag.

**MUSRY** bottles or jars may be sweetened with lye or dissolved soda. Let either remain in them a short time, then dry and seal out. Salt will keep off must if placed in jars or bottles.

**BEER TEA.**—The best way is to cut lean beef fat, adding a little salt; place in a bottle and add a tablespoonful of water; cork and place in a steamer containing water. Let it boil until sufficiently cooked.

**BILGES** Disorders, Liver Complaints, Coughs, &c., are steadily removed by Dr. J. C. Allans' SANITATIVE PILLS. Forty years use has proved their efficacy in other remedies for the cure of the various diseases are recommended. In their action they are mild and certain, and may be taken at any time without risk from exposure.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

**What More Terrible.**—The venerable wife of a celebrated physician one day casting her eyes out of the window observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients, at which she exclaimed, "I wish my husband would keep away from such processions. It appears so simple as to excite wonder that wise doctors have not thought of it before, so promptly does our 'Piles' especially to afflicted mortals who have tried lotions, ointments, pills, electropiles and all manner of nostrums and doctors' stuff internally and externally without relief. What wonder that at half a million of them suffers should shout over the discovery of *Analasis*, an infallible cure for 'Piles'?" This medical miracle, so simple as to be evident that wise doctors have not thought of it before, so promptly does our 'Piles' especially to afflicted mortals who have tried lotions, ointments, pills, electropiles and all manner of nostrums and doctors' stuff internally and externally without relief. What wonder that at half a million of them suffers should shout over the discovery of *Analasis*, an infallible cure for 'Piles'?"

**GRACE** Greenwood relates as an instance of the extravagance of New England humor, that when a young farmer's wife made her first boy's pants precisely as simple before as behind, the farmer exclaimed: "Goodness, he won't know whether he is going to school or coming home!"

**DO NOT KNOW HALF THEIR VALUE.**—"I have cured me of Argue, Billiousness and Kidney Complaints as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."

B, Rochester, N. Y. See other column.

**Boys who Learned to Sew.**

When the late Admiral — was a young midshipman he was sent on a voyage around the world in one of King George III's ships. He was three years away, and as he grew very fast he found himself sailing in the Pacific Ocean with hardly a stitch of clothes to his back. His mother, sister of Admiral Lord —, had taught her little boy to sew; so he got some garments out of the ship's stores and cut out and made himself a new suit of clothes; his mother was very proud of these, and when her son was an Admiral, she used to show them to her grandchildren and tell them to the story.

Rather more than thirty years ago a lady went to call on another one rainy afternoon; the house was built on an island in a lake in Ireland. In the dining-room were two little boys sitting footslosh, one on each side of the fireplace. Probably the visitor looked astonished, for the mother of the little boys said in a low tone: "Please don't laugh at them; what should I do with them on this island on a rainy day if they were too proud to sew?" One of these boys was a lieutenant in the Crimean war; he fought none the worse because he knew how to use the needle as well as the sword, when he with his men, was for eighteen hours in the Redan on the memorable 18th of June.

The captain of an Irish institution had seen, when he was young, the straits to which the French aristocratic refugees were reduced from having to do things for themselves, and he got a tailor to come into his house and teach his boys how to cut out and make and mend their own clothes. One of the boys is now an old general, but he sews on his buttons to this very day; and when he was on service in Asia, he not only mended and patched his own clothes, but those of his brother officers. All the men of his regiment knitted their own stockings.

**Consumption Cured.**

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, he sold it to a man who was deaf, "Are ye hearin, John?" "Oh, ay," was the response, "I am hearing, but to vera little purpose."

The man who fell off the fence into the brambles was much nettled by the occurrence. "We hone thistle be appre- ciated," says a punster. Weed have said the same thing.

**A NEW SONG.**—"Oh Stay With Me, My Darling, Stay." But the young man looked at the clock and said he must get home in time for breakfast, and he had over half a mile to drive.

"Buy a trunk, Pat," said a dealer.

"And what for should I buy a trunk?" rejoined Pat. "To put your clothes in," was the reply. "And go naked?" exclaimed Pat; "not a bit fit it!"

**PA.** what is meant by paradise?"

"Paradise, my son," replied the father, gloomily. "Paradise, my son, is the latter part of next summer, when your mother goes on a visit to your grandmother."

"How much are these pearlful bulbs by the quart?" asked a maiden of a tradeswoman the other morning. He stared at her a moment as if bewildered, but soon recovered himself, and blithely said, "Oh, them inyuns? Tenpence."

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**CONSUMPTION CURED.**—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, he sold it to a man who was deaf, "Are ye hearin, John?" "Oh, ay," was the response, "I am hearing, but to vera little purpose."

"What is that in your hand?" gasped the impecunious customer, drawing back. "That, sir, is a pistol."

"Oh! that's a pistol, is it? I don't care a fig for a pistol; I thought it was a stonach-pump."

**It is a Terrible Disease.**—Inflammation running down the throat, respiration, loss of voice, loss of smell, discharge of mucus, and all the attendant symptoms of consumption.

**ADVICE.**—The most judicious advertising and the best mediums and the manner of doing it—ESTIMATES for one or in insertions of advertisement, in any number of papers, forwarded on application.

**GOOD ADVERTISING CHEAP.**

\$10 CASH, with the order, regular insertion occupying one inch, or six lines two lines at a time.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**—\$20 CASH, in advance, for regular insertion occupying one inch, or six lines two lines at a time.

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**ADVERTISEMENTS.</**



SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1879.

The Pantagraph and Herald, of Union Springs have consolidated. The paper retains only the name of the Herald, which will be published by the former proprietors of the two, Messrs Capiness, Jenkins and McCall.

Commercial Statistic.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in his annual report, states that the total specie value of the foreign commerce of the United States was larger than during any previous except 1873 and 1874. The value of the exports of merchandise from the United States was larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. From 1863 to 1873 the imports exceeded the value of exports from \$30,000,000 in 1863 to \$182,000,000 in 1873. From 1876 to 1879 the value of exports has greatly exceeded the imports, and has increased rapidly and constantly during that time. The excess of the value of exports of merchandise over the value of imports during the last four years has amounted to \$753,000,000. The exports of merchandise during the last ten years have increased from \$275,000,000 in 1869 to \$685,000,000 in 1876. The value of the exports of bread and bread-stuffs during each of the last two years has exceeded the value of the exports of any other commodity. During all the preceding years since 1821, except during the war, the value of the exports of raw cotton exceeded that of any other commodity. From the year 1821 to the year 1860 the exports of cotton constituted 53 per cent. of the total value of exports of merchandise, but during the last two fiscal years it has only amounted to about 25 per cent.

HORACE GREENEY.

Some Recollections of the Liberal Campaign of 1872.

(New York Cor. Indianapolis Journal.)

As reminiscences of the great creator of public opinion seem to be popular, I may as well tell how he received the Committee of the Press who came to see him after his nomination for President at Cincinnati. The old gentleman labored under the impression from the first that he was going to be elected. As early as the previous December a caucus of Liberals in Washington—mostly Congressmen—had made overtures to the New York Tribune to serve as their organ. The Tribune had never been any man's tool or any party's humble servant; but Fenton and others advocated a conference with Mr. Greeley, to see if they could not get at least a serviceable mouth piece. Greeley received the committee well, and expressed sympathy with their movement; but even thus early he said cautiously: "Some friends will present my name for President at the convention of Liberals: what would be the attitude of you gentlemen toward me in that case?"

The answer was: "Some of us have differed widely from you on some questions of importance, and cannot advocate your nomination; but, if you are nominated, we will support you." With that frank understanding they went forward.

In the convention, as you know, Greeley was nominated against the first wish of a majority of the delegates and by a sort of accident five ballots had been had, and on every one of these Charles Francis Adams had led Greeley; and the lead had constantly increased till, on the fifth ballot, it stood: Adams, 309; Greeley, 258; Adams, 251 plurality. This was the supreme moment of Horace White's life, and he missed his opportunity. Up to the end of the fifth ballot he had left the Illinois delegation of forty-two firms, equally divided between Trumbull and Davis. But now, when the moment had come at which he could nominate Adams the first choice of almost all his Liberal editorial associates, he committed the fatal blunder of withdrawing for consultation. It took ten minutes. The convention was in a hot tumult. Votes changed rapidly during this sixth ballot. Minnesota changed its nine votes for Greeley, and this marked the set of the tide. I ran into the barn like ante room where Horace White was on a chair haranguing his delegation, and said to him, "Mr. White, Greeley is nominated!" He was very much startled, for he was about to swing his forty-two for Adams: "Tis not so! 'tis not so!" he cried, and started on a run to lead his delegation to the seats where the white flag of "Illinois" waved, and to cast their votes for Adams. Too late! The distinguished Massachusetts heir of a great name had been "drawn out of that crowd" by the convention itself, which had nominated the great editor instead.

Greeley never quite forgave "the boys"—as he called Horace White, Murat Halstead and Sam Bowles—for opposing his nomination and almost beating it. When they came over here afterward, and called on him in the little room in the old building where he had his office, and proceeded, in friendly if not humble words, to eat their crow, he burst upon them in his high, squeaking voice, almost before they were seated: "Yes! yes! yes! You like me, do you? Going to support me, are? Why is it that you young fellows are jealous of me?"

It took their breath away. Bowles protested that they were not jealous—never thought of such a thing.

He did not notice the disclaimer but continued: "You young fel-

lows shouldn't be jealous of an old man."

Then White begged Mr. Greeley to dismiss the absurd idea from his mind.

"You shouldn't be jealous of me," he persisted. "I am not in your way; I am old, and my chief journalistic work is done. There is no reason in it."

In vain they protested. He held them to the point. At last Halstead dexterously switched him off upon the question of the prudent methods of work to accomplish what they all desired; and they succeeded in getting an interview which made them harmonious, and developed in their leader a degree of tact and good sense, and an acquaintance with public men and local politicians which were amazing.

Greeley knew the American people liked him, had faith in his sincerity and purity, and admired his great ability; and he therefore concluded the conclusion that they would elect him President. Some of his most-trusted counselors tried to undeceive him, but failed to make more than a momentary impression; and the electric shock on election-night struck the confiding old man dumb.

Mr. Thomas Scott, being cornered by reporters in St. Louis, is reported to have said: "The Texas Pacific road is developing rapidly, and is already producing a trade beyond the expectations of its friends. Last month its business was the largest in its history, showing its ability to take care of all its obligations and to provide for its immediate extension to the west. I expect when I get home to complete a contract for the extension of 750 miles west of Fort Worth, to be finished in two years, connecting at the western boundary of New Mexico with the Southern Pacific road, which is the western part of the Texas Pacific. This connection will form another through line from St. Louis to San Francisco. Our line will develop an immense agricultural as well as mineral field. It will run close to the border of Mexico, and will be open all the year round, and 100 miles shorter than the Union Pacific."

The Chattanooga Times of Saturday says "About twenty five late converts to the Mormon faith are at the depot, and will leave to-day for Alamosa, Colorado. They will be joined at Alamosa and along the line by about 100 co-religionists, making in all a part of 125 who leave the South to morrow, for the West. They go under the personal direction of Elder Morgan, who is incisively instrumental in their emigration, and who will accompany them to their new home."

The Elder says that this party will make over 400 who have left the South this season as advocates of Mormonism, to go to their strongholds, and there to enjoy their free love doctrines to the full extent and dictates of their conscience.

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NOTICE NO. 107.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Arlington Henderson, Homestead Entry No. 5351, for the N E qr of S E qr Section 27, Township 16 south, Range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Jonathan Gabriel and James T. Wimber of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Register.

Nov. 29, '79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 108.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Jonathan Gabriel and James T. Wimber of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Register.

Nov. 29, '79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 109.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James T. Skinner, Homestead Entry No. 5472, for the N half of N E qr of section 35, in Township 16 south, Range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward A. Farlow and Arlington Henderson, of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Register.

Nov. 29, '79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 110.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Edward A. Farlow, Homestead Entry No. 5704, for the S W qr of N W qr, N W qr of S W qr section 25, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James T. Skinner and Jonathan Gabriel of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Register.

Nov. 29, '79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 111.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Edward A. Farlow, Homestead Entry No. 5704, for the S W qr of N W qr, N W qr of S W qr section 25, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James T. Skinner and Jonathan Gabriel of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Register.

Nov. 29, '79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 112.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Edward A. Farlow, Homestead Entry No. 5704, for the S W qr of N W qr, N W qr of S W qr section 25, township 16 south, range 12 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James T. Skinner and Jonathan Gabriel of Cleburne county.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Register.

Nov. 29, '79—5w.

NOTICE NO. 113.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 114.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 115.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 116.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 117.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 118.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 119.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 120.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 121.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.

Nov. 8th—5w.

NOTICE NO. 122.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: W. A. SCARBROOK.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON Administrator.



### Lady Anglers.

Plutarch informs us that no less celebrated a lady than Cleopatra was a votary of the angle, and that she and Anthony spent no inconsiderable portion of their time in fishing matches. So keen at last did their rivalry become that recourse was had to artifice in order to insure victory, at least by the mean spirited Antony. Vexed at the superiority of the Queen in the art, he inserted divers to take live fish and place them on his hook. They effected this so cleverly that he pulled up fish after fish, and completely turned the tables on his master. She pretended to congratulate him on his good fortune and to admire his dexterity; but, by some means, had gained knowledge of the trick he had practised and determined to have her revenge. Another match was arranged, and in presence of a large company of friends specially invited to witness it, the fishing commenced. Antony soon had a bite, struck, and pulled up a large sauted fish, to his great disgust, and the intense amusement of all present. The master was out. Antony's trick was exploded; for on this occasion a diver, specially instructed by the Queen, had anticipated the one employed by Antony, and had fixed the salt fish on his hook. But though England cannot claim the first lady angler, it can claim a lady as the author of the first book ever printed on angling: within the years of Caxton issuing from his press at Westminster the "Diction and Sayings of the Philosophers" in 1477; Wynkyn de Worde published the famous "Books of St. Albans," wherein Dame Julian Barnes, the good and accomplished Abbess of Sopwell, discourses on "the dysport of tylsing." She was probably a lady angler herself, as the very full instructions she gives in reference to the art indicate that she must have had practical experience of it; but, however this may be, she strongly commends the pastime "to all that be virtuous, gentle and freeborn." That angling was a pursuit followed by ladies after her time, and yet a considerable number of years ago, may be gathered from a book on fishing published in 1675, under the title of the "Accomplished Lady's Delight." Edmund Waller, the most charming song writer in the English language, and forever to be remembered as the author of the ode, "On a Lady's Girdle," and himself, as Izack Walton says, "a lover of the angle," sang in praise of lady anglers two centuries ago. But whether lady anglers in past times were few or many, skilful or unskillful, enthusiastic or the contrary, certain it is that now they mustered strongly. Many of them are very successful performers, and the majority as keen sportswomen as can well be imagined; indeed, when a lady takes thoroughly to angling she generally becomes as ardently devoted to it as the most inveterate Waitopian of the other sex. Lady salmon fishers are now to be found on most of the English, Scotch and Irish salmon rivers, lochs and lakes, and Norway is visited by them; while in America they whip freely the well stocked waters of various districts. Our trout streams in all directions receive their attention; they try conclusions with the tenants of the pike preserves, and the humbler denizens of our fresh waters have to succumb to their skill and perseverance. True that lady anglers have difficulties to contend with which men make but light of, but these are overcome by various devices, or lessened by their having some one of the other sex in attendance upon them. Salmon fishing is very hard work with the heavy double-handed rods generally used, but for ladies lighter ones are specially made, and the weekly records of good fish taken in various waters show that with such tackle they get quite their share.

### Irish Birds.

The race of Irish Birds proper in Ireland was destroyed in the reign of Elizabeth, James the First, Cromwell, and William III. In praise of the Irish harp, Lord Bacon says: "The harp hath the concave not along the strings, but across the strings, and no harp hath the sound so melting and so prolonged as the Irish harp." Few philosophers could bring to bear on such matters a finer judgment than Lord Bacon's. There is matter for musical study and the study of the philosophy of acoustics in these words of the great author of the "Novum Organum." Some people erroneously imagine that the Irish harp is an improved adaptation of the Greek lyre. This is not so. The latter is neither more nor less than the bent bow of the archer, so bent that the curved ends are almost brought together. The twanging sound of the bowstring as it vibrated after sending the arrow on its deadly mission, doubtless gave rise to the famous lyre of Apollo. The harp of Erin was originally shaped like a right-angled triangle. Irish music is full of delicate pathos. The love songs of the country are tender and chivalrous. The national (or war) songs literally blaze with fire. "Oh for the Swords of former Times," "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old," "Who Fears to Speak of Ninety-eight," are specimens at random. For love and patriotism combined, the song of O'Rourke, more comically known by the title, "The Valley Lay Smiling Before Me," may fairly challenge any melody in the world. Beginning in a minor key it breathes the very essence of tenderness. A slight pause; the key changes into major, and the song becomes fierce and electric. From grave to gay, a peculiar characteristic of the people themselves, the Irish music is easily transposable. Where on the wide earth is there such exquisite sorrow in sound as in the melody, "Silent, O Moly, be the roar of thy waters?" Let this be followed by that rollicking and most devil-may-care of all airs, "Garryowen," and a fair example of this transportation may be noted. Then again, take "St. Patrick's Day," not as played by an organ-grinder, but by an Irish harper, or good violinist, and the hearts of an Irishman will pulsate in perfect unison with the joyous beatings of his heart.

### The North Pole and Equator.

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the cheap and fiery local bitters which unscrupulous vendors foul upon the unwise as medicated preparations with medicinal properties? The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcohol extractives, with some wretched drug combination to disguise their real flavor, and are perfectly ruinous to the coats of the stomach. Local bitters, on the contrary, have for its basis choice and valuable botanicals, and this is modified and combined with medicinal extracts of rare excellence and botanical origin which both invigorate and Regulate the bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical change in the disordered physical economy, and are recommended by a speedy improvement in the general health.

### AGRICULTURE.

**BORROWING AMONG FARMERS.**—To lend unto the needy and give unto him that asketh is both charitable and neighborly, and when the practice is properly conducted, a great convenience all round, but when it is all on one side it becomes another thing entirely. A farmer may supply himself with an outfit of such tools and implements as are necessary to carry on his farm and garden, but to keep them in his possession in good order is not so easy. One comes to borrow a hoe, rake, or spade, for use in his garden; another wants to borrow a saddle to ride a few miles, another a log chain, swingletree, mattock, etc., until half the things on the place are lent out, and when wanted for use must either be sent for or the owner do without until it suits the convenience of the borrower to return them. But the evil does not stop here. Not unfrequently the borrowed article comes home broken, and, if of iron or steel, always rusty or dull, even if, after having kept it so long, the borrower has not actually claim it as his own. That neighbors can accommodate each other, and with mutual advantage, there is no doubt, provided the parties are properly conducted therefor being, as old Grinshaw would say, "reciprocity in the business;" but with the advantage on one side it is a sort of reciprocity not to be feasible on the other. The master should first provide himself with the necessary tools to carry on his farm, and if by accident he is compelled to borrow he should at least take good care of and return anything that is lent him the moment he is done with it.

The following is a very cheap and excellent paint for farm buildings, forming a hard surface, and as its hardness increases by time, it is far more durable than paint: "Take freshly burned masticated lime and reduce to powder. To one peck or one bushel of this add the same quantity of fine white sand or fine coal ashes, and twice as much fresh wood ashes, all these being sifted through a fine sieve. They should then be thoroughly mixed together while dry. Afterward mix them with such common linseed oil as will make the whole thin enough to work freely with a painter's brush. This will make a paint of light gray stone color, nearly white. To make it fawn or drab add yellow ochre and India red; if drab is desired add burnt umber, India red and Little black; if brown stone color, add lampblack, or if brown stone, then add Spanish brown. All these colors should, of course, be first mixed in oil and then added. This paint is very much cheaper than common oil paint. It is equally well suited to wood, brick or stone. It is better to apply it in two coats—the first thin, the second thick.

### How Can I Express My Thanks?

Mrs. Meeks, of Yorkville, New York, writes: "Affords me great pleasure to write to these few lines to let the public know the value of *Akro-Kote*, the great External Eye Remedy. I have suffered the last 14 years everything except death; in that time I have had 100 operations, and tried everything I ever heard of. I have had four different doctors, but found very little relief. I at last heard of *Akro-Kote*; I tried them and in our hour's time I found relief and have not been troubled with them since. How can I express my thanks to you? I would say to all those who are afflicted with Piles, Hemorrhoids or fissures, internal or external, give *Akro-Kote* a trial and you will longer be a sufferer." Mrs. Meeks.

Samples of *Akro-Kote* are sent free to any person's application to Dr. Neustadt & Co., Box 3916, New York.

### DOMESTIC.

**SHOT IN GAME.**—This being the season when game killed by shooting, and probably containing the pellets, is eaten, it may be worth while to caution those who consume the flesh of birds with zest that the proportion of instances in which shot is found is probably small in comparison with the number of cases in which the pellets are unwittingly swallowed. A farmer may supply himself with an outfit of such tools and implements as are necessary to carry on his farm and garden, but to keep them in his possession in good order is not so easy. One comes to borrow a hoe, rake, or spade, for use in his garden; another wants to borrow a saddle to ride a few miles, another a log chain, swingletree, mattock, etc., until half the things on the place are lent out, and when wanted for use must either be sent for or the owner do without until it suits the convenience of the borrower to return them. But the evil does not stop here. Not unfrequently the borrowed article comes home broken, and, if of iron or steel, always rusty or dull, even if, after having kept it so long, the borrower has not actually claim it as his own. That neighbors can accommodate each other, and with mutual advantage, there is no doubt, provided the parties are properly conducted therefor being, as old Grinshaw would say, "reciprocity in the business;" but with the advantage on one side it is a sort of reciprocity not to be feasible on the other. The master should first provide himself with the necessary tools to carry on his farm, and if by accident he is compelled to borrow he should at least take good care of and return anything that is lent him the moment he is done with it.

**BUTTERMILK AS A COSMETIC.**—Bathe the face in buttermilk, sour, of course. Take a soft rag, dip it into a cup of buttermilk and wash every part of the face, neck and hands. If there has been a greater exposure to the sun than usual, after washing the face well squeeze out the cloth and just wipe the skin off, and let it remain on without washing till morning. You will be astonished to see how soon the freckles and tan will disappear. For keeping the hands white and skin smooth, nothing equal to buttermilk. When one goes burned with the sun one or two bathtubs in buttermilk will cause the sunburn to cease, take out the induration, and render it comfortable quicker than any other remedy ever tried. There is something in the acid contained in the buttermilk that keeps the skin. When one has stained fingers with either berries, apples or nuts, it will remove the stains almost immediately. It is particularly cooling to the skin. You will never try any other lotion for beautifying the complexion after using the buttermilk, as you can obtain it.

**DON'T KNOW HALF THEIR VALUE.**—They cured me of Auge, Biliousness and Kidney Complaints as recommended. I had a full bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good. I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B. Rochester, N. Y. See other column.

**CARE OF CLOTHING.**—It makes a great difference in the looks and wear of a hat or coat whether it is thrown down on a chair or lounge when taken off, or carefully hung up. Two boys the expense of their clothing is often nearly one-half in difference—mainly, as we think, because one of them will always hang up his clothes carefully, while the other's may be found anywhere—where they can be found at all:

Properly brushing and cleaning clothes and mending them as soon as required, rather than waiting until the threads ravel out, or the tear has grown too large to be neatly repaired, adds greatly to their durability. When they get a little steady, have some tailor who does the work expert and well, give them a good suit, and each time they will look "as good as new." Here is where true economy comes in, in the care of clothing, and proper attention to repairing and cleansing. More than half the expense can be saved in the bill for the year if pains are taken to secure material worth of such care.

**BLACK TEA TO COLOR HAIR.**—We do not favor dyeing the hair, but a lady gives this innocent receipt: Get some black tea and steep it as you would for tea use it for wetting the hair instead of water. I think you will find it before using it two weeks that your hair will be darker and more like its original color than it would have been by using any of the other dyes so much in use. I use it myself and know it is good.

**BLUE BERRY CAKE.**—One cup of milk, two of sugar, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, two eggs. Beat them well together and add the blueberries, having rolled them in a little flour first. This is very nice.

**CHAMOMILE.**—A decoction of the leaves common chamomile will destroy every species of insect, and nothing contributes so much to the health of a green as a number of chamomile plants growing around the house. No green house or hot house should ever be without it, in a green or dried state; either the stalks or flowers will answer. It is a singular fact that if a plant is drooping and apparently dying, nine cases out of ten it will recover if you plant camomile near it.

**ONION CURE.**—Trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (L. C. Crisp & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.) will make you a firm believer in its merits even after. Give it trial, please. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

**MODERN AXIOM.**—Time, about one hour. One pound of sugar, one pound of flour; seven ounces of butter; whites of four eggs; half a nutmeg grated; a little of Burnett's lemon extract.

**AN IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL FACT.**—Geology has shown us that nature, to accomplish her greatest revolutions in the earth's surface, conformation study, every year the river makes its channel deeper, and the glacier wears a deeper gash in the Alpine rock, and the ocean tide deposits the sand it has crumbled from the rocks upon which it breaks. We note the earthquake and the devastating hurricane; but these changes are so gradual and often obtrusive until the channel has become overhanging cliffs, or the mountain has disappeared before the ice stream, or the ocean.

**THE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**—The directions how to entertain company to insure their health and disease has rung out special notice. The author of the book, Government in clarity and fully treated, and the principles upon which happiness in the home depends are clearly set forth. The directions how to entertain company to insure their health and disease has rung out special notice. The author of the book, Government in clarity and fully treated, and the principles upon which happiness in the home depends are clearly set forth.

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**THE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.</b**